THE WEEKLY JOURNAL PRENTIER, RENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

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AGENTS.

affer, Paris.
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A. Jones, Jamedown
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R. T. Blam, Hond won.

1. C. Phillips, Lebanon, Edwin R chards, Augusta.

Remittances by mail, when registered, et ou

on's argument, if it may be diguised by so respectable a term, in favor of the admission of Kanso Into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution is unpletely dastroyleg the other. Without denying, what, indeed, no hy ing man Is hardy or silly enough bem, he contends, first, that the majority haven't that after Kaurus is admitted under it, the majority as proved to established form. This Is the pitt glance that the villainous document cuts its own

eidial. The argument is a nullity. If, as Mr. Bo after its admission into the Union as a State, may fal defiance of its own provisions, and form another. east themselves, why may they not form a consti tution to suit themselves now? Are the establishe shed State organization, sanctioned, as such, by the of a Territory a higher and more awful thing that to disregard the law of a Territorial Legislatur and perfectly legal to trample upon the constitution ful absurdity never entered or came out of the head the privileges which the President concedes to the the organization of a State. Then, if ever the more non-observance of strict legal forms is not an unpardonable offence against authority. ed expression of the popular will. When or ganized as a State, however, and admitted into the Union, the majority of the people are bound by the the minority, for whose protection mainly, indeed ably one of the most pernicious bereales ever hatched at present to with its direct and fatal opposition to the oth r half of Mr. Bechanan's argument rather than with its intrinsic falsity. We shall refer to that on another organism. The force of the opposicareful reader of the message. It is entirely de-

blinks, dodges the decisive point. The real question presented to him and his party is manifestly no is cheerfally allowed by thousands of the most zeal positively indecent, giving a institution that many and webenness, majority of them, are not carroedly and webennessly opposed to the countitution which he urges Congress to the countitution which he urges Congress to the impose upon them. This, and are common justice as well as the avowed principles of himself and of in all elegant gifts. We find it very completely as well as the avowed principles of himself and of his party, is the prominent, the controlling issue raised by Lecompton. It is purely a question of popular sovereignty, of the right of self-government in the Torritories, and all the cob-weip of chicagery and of techical pleading which Mr. Buchaunt throws around it do but heighten the enormity of his treach ray to that "sacred right." They reither obscure the leune nor ocreen his guilt. What if the m giority of the people of Kunsan did frame and adopt the Topeka constitution, and contumaciously refare, in several signal Instances, to recognize refase, in several signal Instances, to recognize the authority of the Territorial Legislature? What if, under extraordisary provocation, they did exhibit a refractory and factions apirit? What if, stugg by a sense of defrauded right and of insulted manbood, they did show themselves in various things more obtainate than wise? Laving out of their reach), t was a case of rather uncountries. of view the peculiar right conferred upon them by the "fundamental principles of American freedom," seeds be told what portions of this are, respe which they arrely possess in the Territorial condiome down from these questionable heights of con-It is a fixed fact. And it is fixed by law. It is not

large di crotion of Congress over the entire subject, dues he treat the Lecompton constitution, that mise rable off-pring of force and found, as a thing which | CF The Richmond South, in the course of a long purposes. But that day has gone by. Partyism | It is very re-pretfully suggested that, Innstance as it is exert his causing to had excases for stultifying him genius to scale the heights of bombast. s if in the eve of mankand? We have seen that the them, rules we also think him a descented niney.
We notice, indeed, that one of our Philadelphia contemporaries unbesitatingly adopts this last hypothemia. For ourselves, however, though estimate the new of the probabilities after lower to deed, and the contemporaries of the probabilities after lower to deed, and the contemporaries of the probabilities after lower than a fool. He assuredly is not conscientions. What, then, is his mative in present disconting and unarly. May we not hope of 8 standay. It is the old story of ellipper words and the solvering, subduing hand of The will yet paper of 8 standay. It is the old story of ellipper words and the solvering to the levels of the readonal to the problem of the proble paper of Saturday. It is the old story of slippery be Lid on the bead of the arch-agitator an effectually as it has already rested on his heart? whims of Southern zoalots in Congress and the Cabinet, and bidding for the favor of the South at Cabinet, and bidding for the favor of the South at large by offering her a nonival accident triumph at the cost of a substantial and most one defeat. The Sorth antiferitumately leves abstractions, and the political intriguers of the North feed her on them to her beart's content. They give her little else. Mr. Buchanan, no doubt, regards the Lecompton constitution which the South absurdly insists apon.

The Réchmond Roub any that the growing wheat in shadow which the South absurdly insists apon.

The Réchmond Roub any that the growing wheat in the stances would destroy the remnant of the Democratic Stances would destroy the remnant of shadow which the South absurdly insists a non gramping, and which, resing that the substance lies the season of the year than it provide. Exchange. grasp, with a reas the certainty of convincing the North afterwards that he was really helping her. In the meanthme, he will of course count on the un-

The evil is lu every way to be deplored. It is coming more and more general every day. The obvious wrong-doing of one is made the excuse for that of a dozen. The time is at hand when men in office who are not restrained by high moral princiwhen some during and unconscious scoundred is de-

SELF -Wills, it must be confessed, with all hi andoubted taste and genius, has at least four veralways frivolous, often snobbish, and occasionall indelicate without excuse or relief. Ile, in othe words, is eternally inventing new-fangled express sions, seldom wearies of exalting or attempting into noble ones, frequently gratities his vanity a

needs be told what portions of this are, respectively,

come down from these questionable negures of continuous of that body in passing resolutions instructing the members of Congress and Senators from that the Lecompton constitution in the exact manner prescribed by the Territorial Legislature, and recognized as regular by the President himself? Most all the result of that the properties of the President himself? Most all the result of that the properties of the President himself? Most all the result of that the properties of the President himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself? Most all the properties are sent and the president himself. The cost of the two volumes of the two v nadeattedly they have. And the result of that expression is a majority against the Lecompton consistence of a vast majority of the people of Kanopposition of the country that the American principles in cital correspondence with the Secretary of State, he all correspondence with the American principles in the American principles in the American principles in the Calledon of Calledon of It is a fixed fact. And it is fixed by law. It is not only actual but formal. It is nequestioned and unquestionable. The President does not dispute it.

Why, then, on the face of this legally ancertained and trategy, which are less than no though the treasure and tremondous majority, does the President seek to should have a feather's weight against the plain, undays of the Republic both the President and his abject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on this subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the plain, unsubject, read in the plain, unsubject, read in the presence of Mr. Plagg on the subject, read in the plain, unsubject, read i

the forms of inflexible law had rendered too sove reign and holy to be rejected at the solicitation of Jeffarson was "more learned than Burke." This, the people, even though their prayer should rise are imagine, will be nonzense to some, and news to posing that the South would be content to bring people, even though their prayer should rise from the length and breadth of the Territory, and sill the Union with its Impleding accenta? Why, in the teeth of the decirine of popular severelgarly, on which he was lifted to his present official elevation, due, he disown the admitted, incontestable will of the manufacture of the decirine of popular severelgarly, on the manufacture of the decirine of popular severelgarly, on which he was lifted to his present official elevation, due, he disown the admitted, incontestable will of which he was lifed to his present official elevation, and which he was lifed to his present official elevation, and take to his arms the boice of a writched and uncorraptions minority, which has nothing to recommend it but the shadow of formality, and who therefore, had just claim to be looked to as his master. But he was altogether wrong in the course it was even broader than it was bright; and a patriotism which no Boman can surpase, because the was altogether wrong in the uncorraptions minority. This shows which has nothing to recommend it but the shadow of formality, and who therefore, had just claim to be looked to as his master. But he was altogether wrong in the cost less than any work of the kind ever print the Democratic party, except so far as it sided their most important, and most valuable work ever print the Unnorratic party, except so far as it sided their most important, and most valuable work ever print the Unnorratic party, except so far as it sided their most important, and most valuable work ever print the Unnorratic party, except so far as it sided their most important, and most valuable work ever print the Unnorration and the to as his master. But he was altogether wrong in the supposing that those men cared three straws along the most important to be looked to as his master. But he was altogether wrong in the case it was cost less than any work of the kind ever print the upposing that those men cared three straws along the transmission. Although this work has cost less than any work of the kind ever the sound as the title sound in the case in the sound as the title sound in the case in the sound in the case is the title sound in the case in the sound in the sound in the case is the sound in the sound the people of Kaossa, and take to his arms the a patriotism which nu Roman can surpass, because supposing that those men cared three straws about of formatity, and which even the substance would not make obligatory apon Congress? Why does he Autithesis has before now forced many a spirited. Those men were m

83"11 Segretario," the Osquent Virginia Whyg, be soons he assigns are sheer pretexts. Contradictlag each other flutly and obviously, as they do,
llorace tireeley. Mr. tireeley declined in the fol-

Then the wheat of Virginia is infinitely better off

shadow received. This was conceive to be the view ward of Chicago. We presume he was selected on which particularly kindles Mr. Buchanan's energies account of his well known ski. Litting two horses account of his well known ski. South. He asknowledged the atonement he owed to in behalf of Locompton. Undoubtedly he is des- at once.

were attempting to hold ten or twelve thousand Ken! mand and obtain through the Territorial Legisla anchians, Tennesseeans, or Missourians in such ty-rannical thraddon. The throats of the minority

Their right to do this is a necessary inference from now un just conception, unless stringent measures would long since have been cut or every man of his new dogma of the potency of popular sovereign

All this justification or pulliation for the imputed

rightly demand and obtain a new vote.

chellion Mr. Bucharum chooses to forget or carefally to keep out of view. Because the majority favor of his new dogma. Without stopping to inoffice who are not restrained by high moral principle will regard their position as of advantage only, incans to relieve themselves from this tyrsany, be at it enables them to earlie the have sedulously resorted to all manner of peaceable incans to relieve themselves from this tyramy, be ority in Kansas attempted to do the same, and for holders constitute the aristocracy, not the Demo sected in flagrante delicto, that the people get a simple set that attempt they are denounced as guilty of a culpulation of administrative authorises and even then detection is made public in the section of the south. Its true Democracy, nine-public delicions upon the justice of the nation in will little suit the views of the large slav holders, the section of the south of them at least, ore non-slaveholders. thority. And even then detection is made public in the settlement of the present question. When Mr. that the progressive modern Democracy shall always whence and in what form the corrective is to come, dence should have dictated the policy of keeping out of view the past faults of those Territorial parties.

and summittee a not summittee a not summittee a not summittee and s llis abortive effort to throw the fault all on one party and his hypocritical prefence of candor and disinterestedness is but another evidence of the luvolthis species of villainy shrink appalled from public odium and scorn.

Into a generate of the country deference which the cunning and unscrapulor and a second transfer than adopt the species of villainy shrink appalled from public odium and scorn.

ion. It is now an old and familiar clap-to ap of ate men everywhere will repudiate it; otherwise this these electioneering party hand-bills, these l'ossi- thing of a State constitutional liberty becomes dential messages, to endeavor to culist the sympa- mere mockery and a cheat. If party vengeance an ion in execuse for party aggressions upon constitulion, law, and justice.

In one aspect of the case, the majority in Kansas fathers taught the doctrine that the unbridled will

have already suffered the foulest wrong from the of a mejority is only another name for unrestraine tyrauny. the Union against the earnest, reiterated protest of even-fourteenths of its voters would be a repeti- Kansas into the Union against the will of her people hansas into the Union against the will of her people the to restore her to peace and quiet. Gen. Walker and Secretary Stanton tell us, and they are confirming a willful conflyance at the grossest fraud, disred by the opinions of all well-informed persons, that gard of every precept of justice, and violation of the reverse will be the Inevitable effect. That it fundamental principles of liberty.

To understand Mr. Buchauau's true position and his self-boasting claims to magnanimous disinterestedness, it inus, be remembered that he was elections and the self-boasting claims to magnanimous disinterestedness, it inus, be remembered that he was elections and the self-boasting claims to magnanimous disinterestedness, it inus, be remembered that he was elections and the self-boasting that the self-boasting that the self-boasting claims to magnantate the reverse will be the inextance and the reverse will be the reverse will be the inextance and the reverse will be the reverse will be the inextance and the reverse will be the reverse will be

ed mainly by the votes of Southern Stales. To obtain the nomination of his party he had to swallow prevented the people of Kansas from cutting each its platform endorsing that ect of sup-ristive folly others' throats. The remedy he proposes is to withthe repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the pirit of the dogma of squatter sovereignty as exbunded under President Pierce. He had too much The Punts Printing .- Quite a spirited deba agacity as a party tactician not to perceive that the sprang up in the Ilonse on the 29th ult. in Commit repeal and the doings under the dogma had well tee of the Whole on the bill to appropriate \$730,00 nigh demolished the great Democratic party and that its ultimate overthrow was inevitable unless Kanasa was brought into the Union as a free State, the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses; and cording to the reiterated promises of his partisans, some startling developments were made respecting made from the stump to Northern people. From the published official correspondence of Governor Walker, it undisguisedly appears that the object of the large quarto picture-books which have been walker, it undisguisedly appears that the object of that gentleman's mission to Kansas was to engineer it into the Union as a Democratic free State. Mr. Bachanan, with all the self-complaisance of short-sighted cunning, attempts thus to satisfy both North and South, the one because it would be a tree, the other because it would be a Democratic State.

Most ably dld Gov. Walker labor in his task. In his afficial manifestose he promuleed the most power.

As Col. Banton would say, 'let us stick a pin which will show what position the report last should have a teamer a weight and justice. Unmistaked requerements of right and justice. Unshrinking fid-lity to duty is the only masterly strategy.

of Mr. Flagg on this subject, read
this shameless avowal of such prostitution of the
power and influence of their office to mere party

advised in the premises and knew

of the compromise.

Those men were much astounded and aggrieved when they found the President of their make sending a Governor to Kansas who by two thermal arguing a Governor to Kansas who by two thermal arguing a Governor to Kansas who has the Territority to ing a Governor to Kunsas who by touthermal arguments was openly exhorting the Territority to the people of Kausas, provided anything intervened before final action to prove in any authoritative moda before final action to prove in any authoritative moda

party at the North, took it for granted that he would Star had better not attempt to "shine" on them. avail himself of that all sufficient reason to recom-mend the ordering of a convention by Congress than her politics, which is full of tears.

where all difficulties could be speedily, finally, and for the future to set her foot on every copy sine sees the monotonic candidate for Alderman in the third to see as others did, but they did not properly ap-

Mr. Buchanan cites the example of New York in

injustice towards minorities can be dslayed for th hort space of only three mouths, our boasted civ

the Globe a few sentences in course of the debate,

the South for the toothermal exhortations and inter- a compromise." This is significant, if true.

Army bill the other day, loasted that ten years from now no one, with the records of all he had said in Congress and elsewhere before him, could say to which party he belonged. There are a good many worse men than Mr. Seward who could make this boast, if they would.

Three rich farmers of Western Massachusetts have been eticiloized by a nean pedding coupost neamer. They save their signatures in favor of the meanure, and the racel words unony order over them. Exchange.

We advise these "three rich farmers of Massachusetts" to spread a suitable compost over their resolution to refer the message to the message to the taken was announced to be on Mr. Harris's, of Illinois, resolution and to form and regulate their domestic massachusetts, to spread a suitable compost over them.

the trouse to bill authorizing certain publications in the newspapers of the State. Whether the did it because they had not recovered from the effective that the covered from the effective that the eff fects of the "half face" in which a large number of them were indulging last night, or whether they felt a contempt for the press for sending such apologies of legislators to the capitol, is a matter of doubt, but some of the prominent ones are "spotted," they will find there is not only one "cheil among em takin" notes," but shat they will receive a perfect broudside from many quarters they are not expect-ing. They deserve to be "put through," and it should be done scientifically and effectually.

| Column | C

Constitution of the United States, and he concludes

Section 1. The state of the control of the control

This is equally creditation to his sagginery. This is one of the axigmencies, in my opinion.

This is uncertain when the anti-Lecompton constitution Democrats will issue their address—giving their reasons why they cannot vote for the admission of Kanssa ander that instrument. It has not yet been but, inshed by the committee having it in charge. The linion of Saturday morning reads Mr. Harris, of her linion of Saturday morning reads Mr. Harris, of their linion of Saturday morning reads Mr. Harris, of their or of Saturday morning reads Mr. Harris, of their or or as why the activity of the party, calling him and the Domocrate who act with him a little corporal's guard of Lengades.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.

In the Legislature vesteriay, Hos. J. Joses (Dem.) Introduced, without opposation, a preamble and recelutions, which met with the warmest approbation of the administration portion of the deministration portion of the deministration portion of the administration portion of the protection of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration of the protection of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration of the protection of the administration of the protection of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration of the protection of the administration of the protection of the administration of the protection of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration of the protection of the administration of the protection of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration portion of the administration portion of the

The New York Times having infinated that Parton, the author of the Life of Hurr that is making such a flurry in the literary world just at present, had "a theory" as to Hurr's influence over Jackson, which he would probably bring out in his forthcoming Life of Old Hickory, Parton repties that he has but one theory in writing history, which is, "first, to find out the treath, and, secondly, to cell lit." Parton les rising man.

**CFMr. Seward, in his speech in favor of the Army bill the other day, losated that ten years from now no one, with the records of all he has aid in Congress and elsewhere before hun, could said in Congress and elsewhere before hun, could many more men than Mr. Seward who could make this boast, if they would.

**Mr. Hark's in-collition of the Life of Hurr situation and excite ferrer and more daugerous triation and excite ferrer and more daugerous to remove the control of the section and excite ferrer and more daugerous to sectional agitation than the control has periodic in any other previous occasion, including the one of the Mark but one theory in writing history, which is, "first, to find out the treath, and, secondly, to cell lit." Parton les rising man.

**CFMr. Seward, in his speech in favor of the Army bill the other day, losated that ten years from now no one, with the records of all he had said in Congress and elsewhere before hun, could say to which party the belonged. There are a good many worse men than Mr. Seward who could make this boast, if they would.

**Mr. Hark's resolution for reference the measure of the House were more than the control of the season of the House, and the resolution of the control of the season of the House, and the resolution of the control of the world dank the control of the world dank the whole country has been a making the composition of the control of the many work and the treath of the control of the party in the previous occasion, including the previous occasion, including the previous occasion, including the composition of the House, and the p

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says:

Mr. Bernhisel gives a flit contradiction to the innor that he has made any proposition to the President, or anybody else, that the Mormons should be recreased as a single hope remained that slaver on the people of Kanasa, and he would nationally as the people of Kanasa, and he would have been rejected by them.

Sover before was auch sheer stultification incorporated in a Presidential message. In one sentence.

FRANKPORT, Feb. 8, 10 P. M.

hall revolva, and neither can transcend its appoint-ed limits without disturbing the balance of our poi limits without disturbing the balance or our particular and the president is se of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives dent, therefore, cannot interfere with the virbout the greenest and most palpuble disregard of be fundamental distinctions of our system of government. He cannot do it without violating the dain provisions of the Constitution, to my nothing

Yet, if we may credit the representations of Mr. much authoritativeness and as little concealment as sianed beyond all just hope of forgiveness.

The admission of Kansas under the Lecompts e United States. The language in which Mr. lingman couches his despatch shows not only that ted to awaken grave consideration anything relating to government gravely. The nto one of the worst, for, of all forms of political he ideal Congress of the Constitution. This is the dence in them is evidently absted most terribly. ober truth. At the current rate of official assumpion, it will not be many years before our Congress a ven its present quasi independen of the Czar or the Divan of the Sultan. And this s the natural fruit of a species of executive usur-We do not overestimate the strength of this con-

ralizing tendency. Its fearful exponsion is obvious o every observer of affairs at Washington. The ew Territorial question has brought it into striking continued and with the Lorenzon constitution started in that body under the same stimulating appliance. To be onre, to use a homely figure, it At his beheat, every other measure of legislation which affects or may possibly affect the success of the Lecompton constitution, and which his party can control, is made subservient to the triumph of gation me Parliamentary usage, neither duty nor propriety, offers the slightest apparent chetacle to his scandalous designs. The admission of Minne-cota, for instance, is delayed in defiance of justice and of correct policy, for no other reason than the ts admission Low would add two Senators and tw or three Representatives to the opposition in Congrees. The contested election care of Indiana, also, is postponed, morely because its determination at might perhaps diminish the Lecompton force in the Seaste by two. In like manner, the case of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, in the House, is lragged forward with indecent haste, and pressed usting the incumbent, and thereby subtracting all Parliamentary fitness, the President holds ap to Congress, proverbially frail, the patrumage of the Government as the tempting reward of subserviers, day after day, the terrors of excommuni ation at the heads of all who have the spirit and esterday, the telegraph announced that the Union having dared to move the reference of the Lecomp

having dared to move the reference of the Lecompton constitution to a celect committee of the Lecompton constitution to a celect committee of thirteen, for the sake of obtaining a through lavastigation of the claims of that orbonal through lavastigation of the claims of that orbonal through lavastigation of the claims of that orbonal throughout the committee of thirteen, for the claims of that orbonal throughout the committee of the claims of the claims of the claims, and the Democrate who have have been an "little corporal's guard of renegodes." Yes, this degraded instrument, this blived assausania of the Executiva stigmatizes the Democrate who have harely asked the privilege of looking before they leap, to be heard of no more, into the about of renegodes." It is a bernsing channe to knuman nature has prepared for them, as "a corporal's guard or renegodes." It is a bernsing channe to knuman nature that the "corporal's guard" has not before now awelled to a battalion. Such in the Fresident's respect for the dignity and the responsibilities of his caratical office. Nor is this sil.

Mr. Blachanan, it is well known, has extended his corrupting influence beyond the Halls of Congress, to the nation at large. He has, as a general thing, as a universal chain, so far as we know, taken away or withhold the Federal patronage from those Democratic chains, and the support that miserable cheest. The Frence throughout the Linion who oppose the Lecompton constitution, and bestowed it lavially mon those who support, that miserable cheest. The Frence holds have been support that miserable cheest. The Frence holds have been support, that miserable working the proper proper days to accept an audition.—The French of the Belsins, or including the history of the first holds and the responsibilities of his looked the proper days to accept an indicator, and there is a single casy as allow, without making a way face, gets everything the government has to give. So, likewine our many committees of the Belsins, who has we each claims, an Federal patrocage, but most certainly that corrup-ting largest is distributed with the view of secuting largest is distributed with the view of secu-ring such support, and for no other purpose. If it does not effect its object, it is not the fault of the o brile the leading men of his party, in Congress and out of it, and, if he ham't succeeded, it is only because they are either wiser or fetter than he is. Now, fellow-citizens, isn't all this a glorious ilmea of christian states manchly in the nineteenth sensury? Can the annals of free government in the darkest conturies present anything much more fis-Is of this article, official impropriety. The phrase a militer than the truth will allow. It is base offi

President's Kansas Merage, says, with as such the feet of the explosion of the three projectiles proved on investigation to be far more distributed and the rest French. The effect of the explosion of the three projectiles proved on investigation to be far more distributed and after any posed. The number of persons more reless wounded fell little any short of one bundred and fifty, and six had died of the injuries

J from sentence we have just quoted at the cal other recent attempts in this way, we en. He so, by common consent, a scound el of the first-water, and we have no objection t

Developments.

Providers in the second interpretation of the control of the contr anied by his views, such as they are, what right the Lecompton Constitution and who yet express as he now to be taking "ground" outside of his undiminished confidence in Mr. Buch snan, are mismoial intercourse with that body, with the view of crable acceptants. And they are paltry cowards. The spirit of men is not in them. Tacy have warrant or axcuse for bringing the immense ne more perve than so many sheep. If, as they asadhence of his position thus openly and ostentaaume, the taking of Kausas into the confederacy of
states in pursuance of the Lecompton fraud would
be a gross and manifest violation of the right of the
people of Kansas to self-government, if, as they al-

consideration such measures as ha shall judge entitled to considence because his course in regard season and expedient. And, in the point of trail other matters has been esti-factory to the more now considering his funcleas, thus to his whole business. After the Presi- consists of an attempt to disfranchise the whole ent has recommended a measure to Congress, with people of a Territory and to force a government na reasons therefor, if he chooses to give them, his hatty is discharged. It is the business of Congress to legislate. And it is the business of Congress axclusively. It is the business of no other branch pendous fraud and crime as needs the aid of nothing "All legislative powers herein else to entitle its author to the hottest political g unted," says the Constitution, "shall be vested damnation. The rights of a single individual ha in past times been deemed of sufficient importance to an'horize, in the last resort, a war between great nations, and assuredly a bold and flagrant attempt of the Chief Magistrate of our country to strike emorselessly down the franchises of the whole eople of a Territory should not be passed by silentor with only a whispered rebuke. A President f the United States may take wrong ground in relation to the tariff, to a national bank, or to internal improvements, and hope to be forgiven and to be honored with the continued confidence of his coun chanan's confidential friends at Washington, and trymen, but, when he goes to the extent of wickling he most reserved and judicious of them too, he his whole official might to shackle a people with a ne to Congress, with as constitution which they notorionaly hate, he has

constitution is the leading feature of the Adminisation; indeed the Washington Union, the Philadelphia Pennavivanian, the Richmond Loquirer, and miliarity has rendered it decent, if not becoming, all of the President's other Lecompton organs declare it to be the only important measure, thus far, of his administration; they all proclaim, evidently y anthority from hlm, that to oppose Lecompton is to oppose his administration and himself-bence an expression of unstated confidence in him by those who denounce the Lecompton Constitution as a shameful and stupendous fraud is to the last de; to one of the worst, for, of oli forms of political shard and preposterous. It is as foolish as it is appression, we conceive a despotion under republicowardly. Those Democrats, who, whilst denounce an forum to be the most intolerable, embittering ing Lecompton, seek to save themselves politically be sense of injustice, as it does, by adding mockery to wrong, and speeding the shaft of tyranny are destined moreover to find that they are destined moreover to find the find that they are destined moreover to find the find th om. The necessary effect of the executive en-of toleration for them. He is waging against them a reachment which Mr. Buchanan is pushing so un-war of extermination. We are not aware of a siuduckingly is to reduce our incomparable system to gle instance in which he or any member of his call met has bestowed even so much as the small favor gle instance in which he or any member of his cah elready advanced or receded in this direction is as mortifying as it is alarming to every real lover of per, however able and inflaential and widely circucountry. Under this most reprehensible usage, lated, that declines going with him for the consum mation of the Lecompton fraud. The confidence of sept more forms, bears a nearer resemblance to the the Anti-Lecompton Democrats in the President, i slative Body of Louis Napoleon than it does to they are to be believed, is not abated, but his confi-

Had the whole Lecompton constitution been submitted to the pusple, the authorizats of this (the Tajeska) organization would doubtless have voted against it, because, if successful, the would thus have removed the cluster out of the way of their own revolutionary constitution.

The way of their own revolutionary constitution. Well, what if they had voted against it? Wouldn as the natural fruit of a species of executive usur-pations inaugurated and carried out by Presidents of the school of politics styled Democratic by way af eminence. elected on account of his especial devotion to popular

> be people to vote in a certain way as Illustrating the impropriety and absordity of allowing them It would have been an awful crime, to be sure be opposents of the Lecompton constitution had overed against it, in the event of its having been nbmitted to the people. The pith of the Presi on constitution was rightfully withheld from the own if it had been submitted to them. If Mr. lin chanan possessed a particle of honor or manline his face would be lost in a sea of blushes whenever

e recalled this contemptible flammery It has been selemnly adjudged by the bighest jud ribunal that slavery exists in Kaneas by virtue of the attation of the United Patrics. Kaneas is, therefor 'State' of any sort.

Governor Wise is vebement in opposition be Lecempton constitution, and the Richmond En-juirer, partly owned and partly edited by a son of Gov. Wise, is volument in support of the Lecompon constitution. Young America is catting a big igure in these days.

The editor of the Syracuse Journal very h pily conveys his impression of the President's Kur as message in the following anecdote:

THE ABABIA'S NEWS.

India — The mail from Bombay (telegraphic a simpations of which were throught ont by the Car (a) conveys little more than a continuation of present advices. It was generally argued by English papers that the impression of the rebelli an Oada would entail a sections amount of trout and require a confluence stream of reinforcemen. A notice in the London Gazette reduces the stand of all transcription in Letters.

thing truly magnificant in the earmestness with a moch Mr. Bachanan undertakes the took before him, and the ntyle in which is schieves it is positively und me." The editor of the Herald is developing a new element of his character. He has long been known so one of the most unprincipled men in the world, and he seems determined to make himself to of the most ridications. Not content with being, de, d has evidently resolved to be langued at, and he world ridications are have find quested. abo was arrested at his lodging upon information given by his earwant, is and to have contested that the threst one of the home. These perfice, and to partie, and to partie and the partie and the partie and the partie of the continuance of the Confederacy is considered, as a size Rudio, also in what the purpose officer from Landon had arrived in Tails for the purpose of identifying Pietri and Ordini as having his connected with the affair of Foschini, who escaped from Landon come time since.

The adoption of stringent measures in regard to the adoption of attingent measures in regard to the six of the continuance of the Confederacy is consistent to have been delivered. SIDNEY.

SIDNEY.

Washington, Feb. 10.

The Committee on Territories had under consideration this morning the President's Kansas message and the Lecompton constitution, but arrived at no conclusion as to their actions. The department of the catches Speaker Orr or any members of the said elections, baving previously been examined by them, in presence of John Landon had been connected with the affair of Foschini, who escaped from Lendon come time since.

The adoption of attingent measures in regard to

cause us to regret that we had combated against them.

"I have been enabled to convince myself, at Oslavine as at Stuttgart, that my dasire to preserve the closeness of former ties, and also my wish to form new ones, were equally participated in by the Chiefs of two great Evapires. If the policy of France is appreclated in Europe as it deserves, it is because we have the good sense to meddle only with questions which directly concern us, whether as a usion or as a great. Enropeas Power. I have, therefore, abstained form interfering in the question of the Duchies, by which Germany is at present agitated; for that purely German question will continue to be such so long as the integrity of Denmark shall not be threatened. If on the other hand I have occupied myself with the affirits of Neufchatel, it is because the King of Prussia had saked for my good offices, and I was so happy on that occasion as to contribute to the definite conclusion of a dispute which might have become dangerous to the repose of Europe.

of Europe.

of Europe.

of Europe.

is expressed at our disagreement with several of our allies. The reason is, that the disinterested policy of France has always ted her to favor, as far as treaties permit, the desires of those Peoples who turn their eyes towards her. Nevertheles, the Conferences about to be held at Paris will permit us to exercise a wpirit of conciliation calculated to leasen the difficulties Inseparable from divergencies of coming.

nion.
"Such, centlemen, is a rapid sketch of our situaion, and here I might terminate my discourse. Hut think it is well at the opening of a new Legislature o examine with you where we stand, what we deto examine with you where we stand, what we desire. Only those canses which are well desired and clearly expressed create protound convictions; only those unfailed standards which are carried high inspire shoere devotedness.

"What is the Empire? Is it a government hostile to enlightenment, seeking to depress generous impulse, and to prevent the elaboration in a pacific manner of all that is good and civilizing in the principles of '89? No. The Empire has written its principles at the head of its constitution; it has frankly adost.

pulse, and to prevent the encoration in a partice miner of all that is good and civilizing in the principles of '89? No. The Empire has written its principles at the head of its constitution; it has frankly adopted all which can ensolve the heart and excite the soul for good; but at the same time it Is the enemy of all abstract theory—it aims at a power that shall be strong, capatile of vanquishing the obstacles which may impede its march; for we must not forget that the advance of every new power must for a long time be astrugte. Besides, it is a truth written on every page of the history of France and England, that tiberty without restraint (entrave) is limonable as long as there exists in the country and stimute faction which denies the fundamental basis of the government. For then tiberty, Instead of enlightening, controlling, ameliorating, becomes in the hands of partias merely a lever to overturn. Thus, as I have not accepted the power of the nation in order to acquire an ophemeral possibility, the deceifful price of concessions extoated from weak—asa, but in order to deserve the approbation of posterity by founding something durable in France, I do not fear to say to you that, whitever may be said, the present danger does not be in the excessive prerogatives of power, but rather in the absence of repressive laws.

"Thus the late elections, notwithstanding their antisfactory result, have in certain locallies offered an afflicting speciacle; conflicting parties have taken advantage of them to agitate the country, and we have seen some nen holdly avowing themselves ensure and, having obtained their votes by fake promises, repudiate them with diadain. You will ablig every eligible candidate to take the oath to the Constitution lefore placing himself before the electors. The p-citication of men's misds should the the constant aim of our endexors, and you will aid me to reduce every extreme and factious opposition to silence.

"Is it not painful in a country which is tranquit.

aid me to reduce every extreme and factious opposition to silence.

"Is it not painful in a country which is tranqui,
prosperous, and respected in Europe, to see on one
and persons revile a government to which they
one the security they enjoy, and on the other, men
ituring the free exercise of their political rights to
undermine institutions accepted with eagerness by
the nation? Let those who instigate troubles and
organise plots know that their day is past.
"I cannot conclude without speaking to you of the
criminal attempt which has just taken place. I return thanks to heaven for the visible notice in with ar rovereignty, citer the evident determination of

amourn that aven one life should have been lost.

Nevertheless, these conspiracies teach more than the need of the should been lost.

Nevertheless, these conspiracies teach more than the need of the second that an assassination prove their wrakness and impotence by the desperateness of their means; the second, that an assassination has never proved a success, has never served the cause of those who have down Casar, nor those who struck down Casar, nor those who struck down Casar, nor those who killed liberations.

Was passed, at was also the hill for Stelly Circuit Court Clerk.

The special court Clerk.

The special court Clerk.

The special court Clerk of the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed to the public court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the paddler's hill, which passed the special court of the special co struck down Casar, nor those who killed Heary, profited by the marder. God never permits triumph of the cause of crime. Thus these atpas can neither trouble my confidence in the beaut nor my faith in the future I f I live, the pire will live with me; and should I fall, the Em-

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

Inciling Scene—A Free Fight—The Battle Begun—

The Kannes (bondless etc.)

Excelling Score—A. Free Fight—The Institle firgum—The Kanasa (greation, etc.)

Washington, and the secondary was expending, and the secondary was engaged in a contact, the success of which depended upon physical endurance, spart from numerical arrange, and the secondary was engaged in a contact, the success of which depended upon physical endurance, spart from numerical arrange, so the secondary was engaged in a contact, the success of which depended upon physical endurance, spart from numerical arrange, to inquire into a dit die facts attending the formation of the Lecompton conditation, with power to neaffer for persons and paper, lite moved the previous quantion to stop debate and constitution objected to the application of the "regg," as it is sometimes called, and began to make motions be adjuvent to occure certain members from value, and the secondary of the secondary of

State or Middlesex Company has paid Horaco tiresley any money for such purposes? Ilad he or his firm, or any of them, paid \$40,000? Its replied that he had not, nor had any member of his firm, or any one else to his kolwledge, paid Mr. Greeley any money for any purpose whatever.

He was asked the same question about Mr. Matteson, and made the same reply. Ilad he paid money to any member? No. Did he know anything about money having been paid to members of Congress to anybody for such purposes? He replied that he had in past years, from 1811 to 1856, but not during the last Congress.

The Democratic members of the committee object of to hearing about nemote transactions, and the The House was in session continuously eighteen bours and a half. The members were continually going to and coming from the refreshment rooms, where there was, probably, not a little "fighting whick," as wayd on the occasion of night sessions On Monday the questions connected with the reference of the Kansas message will be taken. This was the compromise agreed upon by unanimous concent. It came from feneral Quinnan. The smitheometer constitution had a decided majority with them. Whether this shall continue sous zerrous. The Sense, too, has the Kansas matter before them. The two trunces of Congress are now in full that. Kansas, "Kansas," is knasa," is the prevailing cry. As I previously informed you, exciting times have commenced, and will continue for an indefinite period. The temper of both Northern and Southern men is aroused. Neither party shows the least sign of wavering. The listle will wax hotter. The heart of revery lover of his country must regret this feverish state of excitement, for there is no telling

heart of every lover of his country must regret the fever is no table. That some of the members would if they could sauder the Union there is no doubt, but that there is a majority strongly for the continuance of the Confederacy is country country of the continuance of the Confederacy is country country. SIDNEY.

More than \$700,000 had actually been expended to hop the members of Congress or to defeat their election when they could not to bought. Williamson also intimates that he could disclose corrupt or disreputable transactions of our own government in connection with the negotiation of the recent restry with New tirenanda.

It particularly limplicates Mr. Ruchanan and Mr. 23.8 P. M.—Mr. Williamson claims of the accret country.

THU KNDAY, FEB. 11, 1858.

The financial the second of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the companion of the power of the financial form of the power of the financial form

sion of Wednesday, the Senate transacted the

Sashville failroad—passed.

A ll. R. till to amend the law in relation to coun-

ville Railroad—passed.

The Senate passed 98 Lills on Wednesday.

A LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1858,

are unimportant. The releals were threatening Aleunhogh.

The steamer Niagara arrived out on the 25th.

Bichardson, Spence, & Co. quote thour very dull and a decline on all qualities. Western 22:cg23; Philadelphia and Haltunore 25:cg27. When dull and quotations barely maintained; red 6 2d, white region 7d, choice 7a 9d. Corn notice at 6dig1s advance; mixed yellow 33s 6dig55s, white 36:cg35s. Heef quiet and ateady.

Fork dull. Hacon quiet. Lard steady and quiet. Sosin tirm at 9s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee dull. Rice dull, but Ctrolhan firm at 19s 3dd and 29s. 3dd.

Lundon Market—Wheat dull at a decline of 1d. Coffee quiet at a decline of 6dde1s. Tea little inquirs; prices weak. Rice dull.

The Indian left Liverpool at 9 A. M., and the City of Haltimore and North Star sailed on the same day. The marriage of the Princess Royal took place actering to programme. The day was observed as a general holiday. The immense crowds cheered y vociferously after the ceremony, when the bride gave way to her reclings and fell on her mother's noon.

The atreets of London were brilliantly illuminated.

The streets of London were brilliantly illuminated on the occasion of the marriage of the Princess Bloyal. In Belfast fireworks were let off in honor of the marriage. In the principal streets the gran crowds evinced a rictous disposition by throwing stones. A large police force attempted to restor order and they were assailed with missiles. Finally order and they were assaited with missiles. Finally the disturbance to e to such a height that the mayor read the riot act and took prompt measures to disperse the mob. All quiet at midnight.

France.—A proposition for dividing the empire into four military departments, to be commanded by generals most attached to the Napoleon dynasty, is being entertained by the government.

England.—During the proceedings at the launch of the Leviathan, on the 23d, an iron handle sprung from its position, throwing the workmen in various directions. Several were seriously mijnred.

It was rumored that Admiral Lyon would succeed land Strafford as minister to Constantinople. speech was one of unusual power. Excitement on the Kanons Question—The Army Bill— Volunteers from Kentucky,

SPEARS AT FRANKORT.

[Special Correspondence of the Loubville Journal.]

FRANKORT, Feb. 10, 3 P. M.

Yesterday in the Senste a bill changing the time
of holding the Courts in the third judicul district
was passed, at was also the bill for the benefit of the
Shelby Circust Court Clerk.

The special order of the day for 9½ o clock was
the peddler's bill, which passed by a vote of 29 to
14, after the Senste had concurred in Mr. Whittater's meadment to the effect that there should be a ment to the effect that there should be a or imprisonment for lifty or one hundred

Second Squadron—Thomas Todd, of Shelliy, and leary Hackley, of Henry, Captains.
Third Squadron—John H. McHenry, Jr., of Daices, and H. E. Read, of Hullitt, Captains.
Fourth Squadron—John Roberts, of Franklin, and John Lendrum, of Gallatin, Captains.
Fifth Squadron—Kemp Goodloe, of Woodford, and Lowry Beard, of Lexington, Captains.
There would still be the 1st and 2d Lieutenancies to be filled, but the above list embraces the names of gentlemen who have a military character and reputction. I am fearful that I have already written more than you can spare space. nire would even be continued by my death, for the ndignation of the psende and the army would farm to often on the day and on the Clerk-table, underthined, of the picture with the order of the day and on the Clerk-table, underthined, of the bits, and in the pands of the spender of the control of protect France.

The Revue de Paris and the newspaper Le Spectateur (formerly the Assemble Nationale) have been uppressed for the publication of articles uphobling republican principles. The conductors of the Earle of the Latestete newspaper have been condemned to two spaths impresonment and five hundred frances from the mosth's impresonment and five hundred frances from the mosth's impresonment and five hundred frances from the mosth's impression of the control of the n more than you can spare space. KENTUCKY. XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Washington, Feb. 10. Wednesday's Proceedings-Concluded.

Remate — Debute on the army bill.

Mr. Mason confessed to little knowledge on the nhipet, but relied on the estimate of the War Desartment. He would yote for the increase without onsidering that he was merely blindly registering considering that he was merely blindly registering the edicts of the Executive. Mr. Criticaden advocated the bill, eulogising the army as having performed greater feats than any in the world of similar numbers.

Mr. Hale would state, in behalf of the administration, though no by request, that the Government does not desire the bill to pass, fortifying his position by reading an article in to-day's Union. Although he would no indores the administration in all things, yet he would yote in accordance with its desire to kill the bill.

Mr. Honston opposed the hill, saying he would never again vote for the increase of the army. He had been read out of the Demoratic party, but had never cared enough about it to ask the reason. Jackson had principles without a platform—the pres-

ackson had principles without a platform—the pres-nt administration had a platform without princi-Mr. Davis commenced answering, without concluding.

When the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, showed the necessity for the passage of the bill to protect lifeard property on steamers, and explained that it brings under the operation of the law of 1852 ferry and tug-boats; additional restrictions are imposed against carrying spirits of turpentine, gunpowder.

Mr. Scott argued the necessity for provision to Mr. Scott argued the necessity for provision to protect life on the ocean steamers, briefly reviewing the features of his hill for that purpose.

Mr. Clark, in stating his objections to the bill, remarked that the part allowing only one passenger for every seven tons would confiscate ten millions of property. He wanted further time to consider the ill.

Mr. Letcher regarded the bill as a violation of the onatitution. It was proposed to control the private unsiness of those engaged in freighting, and it would do interfere with the rights of the States.

Miles Taylor advocated the new provisions to carry out the present law, which was in many respects necessarily.

operative.

John Cochrane explained, showing the necessity or the immediate passage of the bill.

No question. Adjourned.

New Orleans, Feb. 10. The Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz with

ates to the 7th.

On the morning of the 24th, Comonfort, abandon-dby his troops, left the City of Mexico, when the ronunciados entered the palace and named a Corsejo e Notables as the head of the government. Leuly as chosen provincial President of Puebla. Tslaca and other points within the radius of the city had cknowledged the government, which has been or-anized and its ministers nominated.

They had not however up to the 7th a single nized and its ministers nominated. They had not however, up to the 7th, a single

the could be cauch Attuza, the Cattado, and several better points were preparing to unite and march gainst the City of Mexico. La Llace holds Orizaa. The Castle of Fernie is in the hands of the diserals, under D'Enjuan. Alvarez is raid to have is forces under arms in the State of Gararero.

[The telegraph makes and have in the above with mes. They are however not material. All the sons are doubtless men of influence and the place portant points.] PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.
Al a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of 'ennsylvania it was announced that Alfibone had swigued his property for the benefit of the bank, takesolutions were adopted cenaring President Allisone and Dan'l Deal as colluding together in the omnuon plunder of the bank; that whatever pun shuent the commercial law inflicts on such dishonesty should be enforced.

Some rich developments h he members of the committee, and a great in open Court, the box was opened, and to a hald? all the reture s of both of said elections, ding the much talked o 'Delaware Crossi turns,' footing up only 349 votes, were found The Governor, Mr. Habrock, and Mr. Deitz FRIHAY, FEB. 12, 18:8,

prodigious. Thousands upon thousands of birds are destroyed nightly. It is probably very well that men and boys should kill as many as they and their he has received from the Hon. John W. Stevnson, friends may with to eat or to sell. But, if they go of Kentneky, a letter containing the following further than this and slav in a mere spirit of want or they compared languages:

artices as to my position on we should bring considerate the first beat we should bring considerate the first beat we should bring can preserve hazard. It is the only way in which we can preserve hazard. It is the only way in which we can preserve the bring that it is the bring tha This is pretty strong. It is amazingly strong

bring Kansas In at every h zord-that it is the only way in which the Domocratic party can be preserved. This Kentucky Representative, having fully deliberated, will pause no longer to consider what may be the hozards of bringing Kausas into the I'nian with the Lecompton constitution. He area not if the work be done at the cost of ac-ursed frauds; he rerks not if it involve the crush-what. ing out of the most sucred rights of the people of sas, the quenching of the last spark of liberty in the people of that most unhappy Territory; it is a matter of indifference to him if a despotism be established and exercised there unparalleled in our midiance with law.

The names of the delegates to sald convention, and the suber of votes east for such conditions for the suber of votes east for such conditions. hazards, even the hazard of a civil war, in which North and the South rate plant in which respondent this morning:

Martines and papers.

In his Annual Message, argues, that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Kansas had better,

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Washing ad Co—passed.

A bull to amend the charter of the Louisville and

ewport Branch Bailroad Co.—passed,
A bill for the benefit of the Burdstown and Lou-In the House, the delate on the extension of the sank charters was continued. Mr. M. C. Johnson ddressed the House in favor of the measure. His ouse in favor of the measure. His verwhelming and daily increasing majority of Free-soilers, be a Free-soil State in act and fact

General control and strached to the X-pointed-frage preceding and fully interesting majority. Full Parked and the preceding control and the preceding and the preceding control and the preceding and state of the function of the preceding control and the in all future time, a precedent disastrons to the hopes of the South. These things are deserving of serious es would form the not the South. These things are deserving of serious nent.

of the U. S. Engi-tought. We trust that they will be duly reflected selling of South.

The London Times notices the feilure of James Shaw & Co., of Hudderfield, for £39,000; assets

cers, but now a civilian, and a citizen of Scott, nt Col. J. S. Williams are suggested as Colonels. James S. Jackson, of Christian county, Lieuten-nt Colonels. Additional arrests have been made at Paris. Arrest Squadron—Chas, Pennebaker and Capt. T. Harig, Louisville, Captains.

Second Squadron—Chas, Pennebaker and Capt. T. Harig, Louisville, Captains.

Second Squadron—Thomas Todd, of Shelby, and Henry Hankley, of Henry, Captains.

Third Squadron—John II. McHeury, Jr., of Davices, and H. E. Road, of Hullitt, Captains.

South do his duty by upholding, in this hour of grievous peril, the salutary and conservative doctrine of just and genuine State rights. He cannot render a better service to the South; he cannot render a better service to the Republic.

Third Squadron—Chan, Pennebaker and Capt. T. Harig, Louisville, Captains.

South do his duty by upholding, in this hour of grievous peril, the salutary and conservative doctrine of just and genuine State rights. He cannot render a better service to the South; he cannot render a better service to the Republic.

The Millional trends assistantion of the Emperor of the contemplated assassination of the Emperor of the Millional arrests have been made at Paris. Arrest have been made at shall be gone forever.

meeting and give formal expression to their indig-nation on account of the gross violation of the estab-lished rules of the ring in the fights upon the floor of Congress. They declars that the members of the House have forfeited all claim to the title of gents, Hut in these fatter days two new lights have arisen in the ratorivat horizon-two brilliant, fascinating, dazaling omtelitions, noon whose lies the bees of Hibba have decoited that honey.—New York Herald. Our readers will prebably be gratified to know that these two "constellatious" with "lipe" full of

honey" are Edward Everett and Lola Montez. GTA man named Eldridga uttered a foul slander inst a Mrs. Wood, of Orange county, N. Y. She ook a pistel, met him upon the street, and, with Senator Davis, in his redeliberate aim, shot him right in the mouth and unlitted his tongue for future service. That was a cap-

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KEN-CKY SENATE,-We are indebted to our valued friend J. W. Pruett, E q , Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, for the classification of the members of the nate which appears in another colu had it on hand some time, but loaned it to a friend who has just returned it.

(I' "lon," the Washington correspondent of the dimore Sun, in his letter of the 8th states that eral Calhoun, who is in Washington, is satisfied John F. Fish. from information which he has received since his arrival there, that the Free-State officers and mem bers of the Legislature are elected.

CT We have but one reason for doubting the pernal courage of Senator Wilson, of Massachuretts. tle makes by far too frequent boasts of not being afraid. If he has real pluck, he had better not whistla too much about it.

The critics charge Mr. Reade with taking his story of White Lors boddy from a French play. This,

On Wednesday one of the Den in this city threw the guaga of battle at the feet of t'other. T'other hasn't taken it up.

THE EXTENSION OF THE BANK CHARTERS.-The untry's history—he has deliberately resolved to following is the vote by which the substitute offered go for bringing Kansas in at these and all other by Mr. Speaker White passed the House of Representatives yesterday. The provisions of the subst the North and the South shall join in the shock tote may be found in the letter of our Frankfort cor-

of hattle, for he deems it the only way in which the Democratic party can be preserved. We have no doubt, sad as the fact may just auch patriots in their ranks.

Mr. Stevenson lays down the doctrine that Congress has no right to require, as a condition of receiving a Territory into the Union as a State, that the whole constitution shall have been submitted to the people of the Territory. Hut Mr. S. evidently comes in collision here with the doctrine of a functionary with whom he is evidently anxious to agree, the President of the United States. The President, in his Annual Message, arguer, that, nader the people will be a submitted to the people of the Territory. Hut Mr. S. evidently comes in collision here with the doctrine of a functionary with whom he is evidently anxious to agree, the President of the United States. The President, in his Annual Message, arguer, that, nader the people will, and the property of the property of the people will be property of the University of the President of the United States. The President, in his Annual Message, arguer, that, nader the people will be property of the President of the United States. The President will, will son, and Woodey—R.

uliar circumstances of the case, Kansas had better, for the sake of peace, he admitted with the Lecomponent of the constitution as it is, but he concedes that the whole constitution ought to have been saturalited to the people, and adds, that, hereafter, no Territory should be taken into the Union without her constitution's being thus aubmitted. The President insists that Congress, on every future occasion of the application, of a Territory, shall require what Mr. Stevenson insists that Congress can have no possible right to require.

The truth is, a man must be either blind from a natural want of common sense or blinded by passion or self-interest to anppose for one moment that it can by any possibility benefit the South to force Kansas into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution. Kansas may, if thus forced in, be for a period, by the empty forms of frandulent law, a slaveholding State in name, but we all know, however this may be, sha will, arom the very first, with her neverbelming and daily increasing majority of Free-soilers, be a Free-soil State in act and force.

Thursday's Proceedings.

nhominate, the North, which is of course destined to passess forever the preponderance of power in Congress, will have bereafter something more than a pretext for throwing her strength in that body against the admission of future slave States into the Union, no matter how large a majority of the people of anch States shall be in favor of slavery. Thus Kansas, if the will of the President and the Sonthern Hemocracy shall prevail, will be or may be made in all future time, a precedent disastrous to the loose of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South. These things are descriving of serious of the South.

will exercise a strict surveilance over the movements of refuges.

**Em We see a good many comments in the papers upon the sit in the House of Representatives, in which Mr. Keitt figured and was figured with so strikingly. Mr. Keit cartainly had the floor upon the occasion, and the floor had him, and the two were annistakably entitled to each other. There seems, however, to be some little dispute as for whether Keitt fell by studying his top or was knowledged.

Reported for the Louisville Journal by Jahn M. Har-lan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. FRANKTORF, Fri

Drivkill vo Hauks, Auderson; reversed; Hanks vo brickill, Anderson; affansed; Friichet vs Wrisbu, Henderson; rev'd and suspeeded. Lee va israv, Kenton; Rice vo Commonwealth, Kraton; Backner vo Savie, Fayette; L'attagton and Big Sandy Ballroad Company vs Lexing Institut and Big Sandy Ballroad Company vs Lexing Institut and Adm Inf color), Louisville Chancery; Scrarce vs Secarce, Louisville Chancery; Johnson vs Pallard, Shelby;

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY SENATE. SENATORS, &c. Married. Married. Married. Married. nt and Farmer Jerk. Note -Mr. Chemanit has taken his seat to fill a va-

XXXVTII CONGRESS-FILIST SESSION. Thursday's Proceedings Concluded.

o by non-mimous consent.

Mr. Usus continued his appech on the army bill.

Mr. Huston spike at rome length, expatisting on the wrongs of the Indiana and the informania is a practiced against them. In thought a thousand mountained, volunteers andicient to protect the Texan from:

Mr. Davis apprehended to danger to likerty from a small army.

Mr. Wilson thought the President ought to be an aborized to receive the services of five thousand valuations. The believed the army was large enough.

A motion to strike ont the first rection, which preposed to add two companies to each regiment, was hist—25 against 26.

The arms motion was subsequently amended by limiting the increase to two verse.

miting the increase to two years.

Mr. Il-in said he would as soon vote an increase derivation of two years, for that would be the derivation again this continued was managed to r all time as for two years, for that would be the timate result. Adjourned natil Morday. House -Messrs. Florence and Whitley opposed e bill for the better preservation of life on steam-

Mr. Washbarn, of Ill., answered objections.
The bill was committed to the Committee

Mr. Stanton, from the Select Committee of Investigation, reported that J. W. Walcott was aske question: Did you receive from Lawrence, Sto Co, sometime in March last, a sum of securiti

whether the witness received money and the names of the parties to whom it was disbursed, with a view of accertaining whether it was used for corrupt thought. We trust that they will be used to be considered an expectation on hefore the opportunity for profitable reflection.

Advices from Rome to the 23d alt, report that the Advices from Rome to the 23d alt, report that the Data Cochrane remarked that it, was enwise for of their finish.

Advices from Rome to the 23d alt, report that the purposes.

John Cochrane remarked that it, was envise for the House to delay. The time had arrived to assert its authority and bring the witness before the bar, to answer for contempt.

Mr. Sward denked that the witness was in contempt of its authority at this stage. The witness had a right to say to the committee that he did not recognize its authority to propound questions affecting private affairs, and could appeal to the House. Mr. Its wis argued that the witness had purged himself of contempt and the House had no right to pursue the matter further.

Mr. Moore said that, unless the House sustains the committee, he, for one, would ask to be axcused from longer service.

Mr. Groch thought the House was now unprepared to act on a question of such importance. It should be delayed notificency. The more refusal to answer before the committee did not counting.

Mr. Lovejoy said the witness had equivalent.

ains. Mr. Lovejoy sald the witness had equivocated.

Mr. Lovejoy sald the witness had equivocated in it, with a solitary amendment of substitute of the received \$20,000, it was no trouble to him to

whether the contract and any account of the contract and a contrac

mittail the following question:

Will you be kind arough to point out to me the clause of the Constitution is which Congress, at its pre-ent session, found anthorny to pass the act on-powaring the Secretary of the Trensary to beauthore twenty millions of Treasury notes? If it is constitutional for our Govarnment to have struck off and then to nater these same Treasury notes, which are but mere promises to pay, would not the same clause in the Constitution under which this power is claimed, expressly or by implication, justify the exhabilishment by Congrega of a United States buth The following is the reply of the editors:

Thursday's Proceedings Concluded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

Senute — The vote on Mr. Erans's resolution stord cas 32, including Mesers. Cameron, Dixon, Foster, Lale, and Wilson.

A resolution requesting the Secretary of War to torian, was regarded by the Democracy of the nation A resolution requesting the Secretary of War to form the Senate what officers of the army, belong friend and in glowing words denounced it as the most infamous document aver sent into Congress.

Moreover, Mr. Buncroft was one of the signers of

Mr. Toombs preferred the volunter system, and styled the regular army a despoision, cautioning Sentors to leave of the despoision, cautioning the law reported, and who doubt to Mr. Davis apprehended no danger to liberty from a small army.

GF Senator Davie, of Mississippi, thinks the

wretchedly so this Utah expedition has been. It is We are not surprised at the indignation of the

fire-enternat the knocking down of Mr. Keits. He is the peculiar representative of the fire-esting party in der his ear was equally a blow under the multitud as ears of the whole party. Any one fre-cater, in alluding to his fall, may appropriately say to his

Mr. l'urvinnee said they had a right to know that can be desired. It cectainly is not, and cane bother the witness received money and the names be supposed in the Western country, either in the anusher and variety of the articles offered for sale

ins.

Mr. Lovejoy said the witness hast equations to first received \$00,000, it was no trouble to him to tell what he did wish it.

The House passed the resolution reported from the committee.

After which it adjourned.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

The Logisville Journal.

Worthern limit of Kennette ball constitute to fail the past of the president, brief or the president previous growing of the president previous growing the past of the president previous growing the past of the past

This is the most authentic chape in which we have GT The Columbus Statesman, which has been the yet seen the statement that Gen. Calboun has re-leader of the thio Democracy for more than twenty nolved to give certificates of election to the Free State candidates. The statement is probably true. If it is, in securing the rubstantial and Immediate transph of the Free State party, it unquestionably increases in some degree the chances of the acceptance of the Lecompton constitution by Congress. For obviously, if that instrument is already peaceably defeated in Kansas, its enemies will have far less remon to oppuse it "to the bitter end" at Washington. The fact, once established beyond all shadows of doubt, that the victory to the South, if won, will be an empty as leanity itsel", will be very likeovernment of Konens is conceded to the Free State is not as great a despot as Buchanaa. party, under the peaceful forms of law. The Lempton constitution, in this event, will, if accepted by Congress, he simply a name, and that only for a moment. It will never live to get to Kansas. It

by Congrow, he simply a name, and that only for a moment. It will never five to get to Kanasa. It will never five to get to Kanasa. It will still never five the hands of Congress.

We presente there is notiody I lind or mad enough to discuss to where the government of the State will be quietly yielded, if the report in hund is correct, have put liely proclaimed that they were redected to destroy instead of vitalizing the Lecompton Constitution, and that they haven't the remotest thought of doing anything close. They have noteness puts it there, and they solemnly declare that they intend to faithfully redeem their pledge. And if the government shall be surrendered to them, as new seems probable, they will most undoubtedly keep their word. And, what is more, neither the Administration nor the South can gainsay their perfect right to do so. The thing, as the President interprets hav and order, is entirely legal and regular. "The majority," mays Mr. Buchamas, "can unmake countratives at pleasaure," what, then, does a congranted and that be be remained into the custed of the arguants. "The majority," may Mr. Buchauan, "can unmake constitutions at pleasure." What, then, does a constitution vehemently and bitterly opposed by the majority justly smount to? What are its right full restraints?" The President admits that they are, in in effect, nothing." The Lagislature already alcoted," he may, a lit first sension, awants the question to the vote of the people, whether they will or met, have a convention to answed their restraints of the proposed and the formation of a new constitution, and adopt all necessary means for giring rifect to the popular will." And this is exactly what the Lagislature refured to has already done. It has neven now taken the first Lawful step loward the formation of a new constitution, which shall count the Lacompton instrument either from Congress or from the place of dignity to which Congress may have elevated it. And there is every reason to suppose that it will press on to the final step with all possible rapidity. The Lacompton Constitution, therefore, if accepted by Congress, is doomed to a prompt extinction in accordance with the formation of the restriction in accordance with the formatic presented by the President bimedif. If set up, its almost immediate overthrow by means which Mr. Beckman recognizes as lawful is a fixed result. In the mean time, what is to confar even a me-Buchanza recognizes as lawful is a fixed result.

In the mean time, what is to confar even a mo-

will languish and die of vocancy. It can't be gal-vanised even into a partial, spasmodic existence. The anterval between the admission of Kansas and r washing to the sumsion of kansas under that and its formal abolition by the people in favor of a constitution to suit themselves will doubtless be marked by a nort of Provisional Free State Government conducted without the slightest respect for its previsions. It will be denied even a slender, parenthetical life. It will be a wretched and nuter mallist.

nality.

A strong conviction of this fact, we repeat, will very probably abute the forcement of the opposition of the forcement of the opposition.

Astrong conviction of this fact, we repeat, will very probably abute the forcement of the opposition.

Astrong conviction of this fact, we repeat, will very probably abute the forcement of the opposition. ery probably abate the tierceness of the opposition The North, as a section, has certainly little or mothing in apprehend from such a result. But to the improper influences used that would afford a tangible ground for investigation and in apprehend from such a result. But to the improper influences used that would afford a tangible ground for investigation and in the result. The velocity of the little of the little of the little or the little of the little ing in appechend from such a result. But to the South it is swelling with peral. The vletory, if obtained, will be elsadowy, but shadowy only in its benefits. Its evils will be substantial chough. It will be a victory schewed at the eacritice of jastice, constitutional right, and the most sacred public pledges. It will be a victory, not over the North, for the North will be the real victor, but over that sectional good faith and those principles of political justice which constitute the great bulwark of the South within the Union.

Gerol. Isorrey, in reference to the violent percent and the section of the South within the Union.

Gerol. Isorrey, in reference to the violent percent and the section of the South within the Union.

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Gerol. Isorrey, the section of the South within the Union of the Isorrey the South within the Union of the Isorrey that the South within the Union of the Iso

Insucrable, Mr. Buchanan, by his active support of him, has basely dishonored himself.

The matters to which the Washington Union alludes as proofs of Col. Former's personal dishonor have for years been known to the whole people of the country, to Mr. Buchanan certainly no less than it all others. Not. Buchanan, soon after his election to the Presidency, did, in his anxiety to seeme the election of Col. Former to the high office of U. S. Senator, perpetrate the grow indecorum of writing a latter avowedly intended to operate discretely upon the votes of the Democracy of the Peanapilvania Legislature. Not succeeding in getting his empedial favorite elected to the Senate, he offered him the Liverpool consulabily, by far the richest him the Liverpool consulabile, by far the richest consulabile in his gift, and, to induce him to accept Table 1. New Orleans, Feb. 13.

Fish and Golden Rul had arrived at San Francisco.

Wishington, Feb. 13.

Wishington, Feb. 13.

The board appointed by the War Department to examine Sharpe's breech-loading pistols, similar in construction to the breech-loading isolas, similar in construction to the breech-loading isolate with the eight-scane as exerting them. After twenty-aix shots with the eight-scane as of least with the eight-scane as of load as to work with difficulty and tender a further experiment impracticable. Tenders are first with a report of the most of the most of the work in the construction to the breech-loading isolate, similar in construction to the breech-loading isolate with the eight-scane as extrame proved of their twenty-aix shots with the eight-scane as of load as to with the eight-scane as for the work with the eight-scane as for the work of the

The shall make them forget it.

The shall make the sharl make the shall make the sha

From the Philadelphia Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1858. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1858.

KANNAS MOVEMENTS—GEN. CALISSON.—A proposition, in the form of a resolution, will be offered from the Lecompton side, to the effect that the people of Kannas, under the Lecompton Constitution, every provision in that instruments to the contrary not withmanding, will have the right to change it at any time after its acceptance, if it be accepted, by Congress Tota is a conversain.

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1858. room, of the first mosquito of the season. So ne if the emulied of the mosquitoes of the reason are making their daily or workly appearance in the editorial

rooms of certain of the Democratic papers of the West. CE We have to say to the El zibethtown Demonto Lord-lature in favor of the fire State candidates, and stated his options adverse to the result muon his revent been. Perbage the today one of the Territorial since, in regard to the restorate from rouse of the prehave had the effect to change (res. Calbona's jodg-in the matter.

will be an empty as lumity itself, will be very like.

ly to relax the energies of the adversaries of Le
Louisville Democrat. This paper, which has been compton in Congress, and di pose them, enough of patronized by every Democratic administration, is, since its opposition to the Lecompton awindle, no favorable to the Developer. flavorately to the l'resident's syren song of the absen-dute sovereignty of the majority of a State. And sof course this fact is indisputable, if the entire

XXXVTII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION Friday's Proceedings.

mentary vitality upon the Lecompton constitution, when confided, as it probably will be, if accepted at all, to State officers who are pledged and who avow their determination to destroy it? Who shall compel their determination to destroy it? Who shall compel these officers to act under the Lecompton constitution? The central government can lawfully interfere only when required to do so by the local government, and the local government, in this event, will be stard the sole offender. It will scarcely invalve the intercent.

will be stard the sole offender. It will scarcely invake the intervention of the President to correct its own willful inaction. With the State government charactery passive, and the only nerve along which the mational government can transmit its will then paraly and or severed, what wan be done? What mount impossity will be a severed, what was a be done? What mount impossity will be a severed, what was a be done? What mount impossity will be a severed, what was a be done? What mount impossity will be a severed, what was a be done? What mount impossity will be a severed with the severe will be a severed with the severe will be a XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION,

Friday's Proceedings Concluded.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

pton constitution in Congress, and, resolution. If he would put his finger on the person so offending he would vote with him, but not on so

him the Liverpool consulatip, by far the richest consultable in his gift, and, to induce him to accept it, proposed to make it still richer—to make it worth a hundred thousand dollars during the four current years. And, failing to induce his of eacept that position, he warmly and carnestly profiored to him any other office in his gift with only the exceptions of a first-class foreign mission, it was well-known, were reluctantly made by the President and would not have been made at all but for the violent and two-homent remonstrance of some of the President's leading, friends—especially from the South.

South.

Sirely, W. Mi. Forney is the degraded man personally that President Ba thunjus's immediate organism over represent him, President Ba thunjus's immediate organism the aution for having attempted, with a full and perfect knowledge of his standing and character, to elevate him to one of those exalted offices which can raver, without a violation of public propriety and december, be either the organism remember that the blows they do not not hose exalted offices which can raver, without a violation of public propriety and december, be either than the one of those exalted offices which can raver, without a violation of public propriety and worther. Let the organism effect upon the bead of their macter.

Commence of the court of Appendix has published a very large number of appointments to speak, ex-

dignation here on the subject. Mr. Stanton made of the remarks, but his voice was inadequate to address the crowd in the open air. He said if the would procure a hall he would be happy to address them. The crowd with a hand of music followed him to the New York Hotel, where he again made a few remarks.

DR. URBAN'S INCHRISTR'S HOPE-or Curs fo mperance, Delirium Tramens, and Neuralgia-oved by the medical faculty. One package will an ordinary case. Two packages will cure the house sout to Louglus's house that he was different at Delaware Cross of the read when frand at Delaware Cross of the read of the President. He ad Judge Bougles, Mr. Harris, of Illinois, Quitman to publish this fact.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 8, 1868.

ery tauly, yours,
Joho W. Forney, David Webster, Deniel Doughert
G. Webb, Esp., Committee,

r preserving and beautifying the hair, and rende

The Cocoatne holds in a liquid form a large pr

ound possesses the peculiar properties which

exactly salt the various conditions of the huma

IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

IN THE WORLD.

ASTHMA .- A distinguished lawyer write

Remedy. I found an anaccustomed relief."

other city druggists and apotuecaries. j27 ecd&cow

HAIR DRESSING

Sutcliffe & Hughes agents. For sale by E. A. Preuss, J. N. Jabine, H. Priesler, J. F. Young, and

It soothes the irritated scalp skin. It affords the richest lustre. It remains longest in effect.

ing it dark and glossy.

AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT.

AFFAIRS AT FIRANKFORT.

(Special Correspondence of the Louleville Journal,)
The House of Representatives consumed the greater portion of the marning in the discussion of the hill introduced by Gen. Combs to incorporate the Kentucky River Manufarturing Company. The object of the bill is the completion of the improvements of that beautiful stream for the benefit of the connelse bordering upon it. Gen, Combs eloquently advocated the measure, and it was passed by a very large majority. It provides that, eo soon as the company shall have completed one more lock and dam, the improvements and ready sometructed shall be leared to them for the term of fifty years. The company are required to pay annually to the Sinking Fund an amount equivalent to the present metosome from these work. This measure will be of incalculable benefit to the rich and populous countess bordering upon the river. It will open and neafeulable benefit to the rich and populous com-ties bordering upon the river. It will open and make available the vast mineral and agricultural resources that are now shut out from access to mar-cet, and will develop astonishingly the coal, iron, andsalt products of our mountains.

The bill to increase the capt and give additional manches to the Commercial Bank is now under con-ideration and will probably be disposed of this inf-orthoon. A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING .- Burnett's Com

portion of deodorized

COCOA NUT till,
prepared expressly for this purpose. No other of

TUESDAY, FEB. 16, 1858. VALUADLE FARM, &c., FOR SALE,-We take bleasnre in calling the atten'l n of those who may leave to make a purchase of one of the very best arms in the State to the adve tisenent of Me. J Miller in another rolumn. The farm is situited within eight of the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville rollroad and two-and-a-half miles om New Haven. AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT. FRANKFORT, Feb. 13, 1858-3 P. M.

Financioner, Feb. 13, 1858—3 P. M. Wo are baving a hard time of it so far as work is concerned as the ression draws to a close. Both in the Senate and House of Representatives we are niving three sessions a day; morning, afternoon, and evening, doing lust little aside from the passage of isills of purely a local character, yet acting so rapidly and so irregularly that constant and close attention is required to keep up with the order of lings. For Instance, yesterday the two bodies met to 7 o'clock, A. M., continued in session util 1½, met again at 7, and finally adjuurned at 11½. Yet notwithstanding all this, and the adoption of the rule with Senate limiting speeches to 10 minutes in length in the Senate, and 5 minutes in the House of Representativee, it has iseen found necessary to prenow lefore the two I louses could be transacted. This morning the Senate was engaged all monning in the passage of bills, all of a local character, except the appropriation bill. So far as that was construed, they struck out from the II. R. bill he appropriation of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars for the purchase of the farm for the Lexington Lunatic Asylum. The bill, as it came from tha Ilouse, was rejected; a reconsideration was had, the amount proposed to be appropriated for the purchase of the farm stricken out, and any further action on the bill cut off by the orders of the day. I do not loubt but the other appropriations will pass.

I telegraphed you this morning of the reconsideration of the vote by which the charter extension of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky was lost last hight and the passage of the bill this morning by note of 49 years to 38 nays. I am sorry to see the

e Commercial Bank of Kentucky was lost last ght and the passage of the bill this morning by n he led of 49 yeas to 38 nays. I am sorry to see the emocratic paper at this place trying to lay the lame of its rejection in the first place on the measurement of the American party and alleging that it was eccase the Commercial Bank was under Democratic flace. The littleness of such a charge will at nee be appreciated by all, and its ridiculoussessiil be seen when they are told that the charter was ottel for lay thirty Americans and thirteen Democrats, and voted against lor seven Americans and any-live Democrats. Verily, such snatching at title things only shows how the Democrate are attempting to patch up the fig leaves of circumstances to hide their own political shame and degradation. About the only matter of interest noise from what have already narrated was the laying on the table by a a arrice prive vote the registration law. They can determined in all their lutare political gamea to play all the advantages, and if they cannot rely in the justice of their cause, think to put their contilence in liack carpet-bags and imported voters. Probally t was thought if a registration law passed there would scarcely be enough voters to supply the aventy secen voting precincies in Louisville.

Alreival. Of THE STEAMER MAGARA. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER MIAGARA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

IIALIFAX, February 11.

The Conard steamship Niagara has arrived with thickerpool advices to Saturday, the 30th ult.

The steamship llattic, from New York, arrived at treepsol on the 28th sile.

The London money market was somewhat easier. The Bank rates of discount had been reduced to 4 the diministration of the diministration of the diministration of the diministration in the rate was anticipated. Consols of money and account were quoted at 95%.

The Iudia mail has been received, with intelligence one week later than previous advices.

The Ludia mail has been received, with intelligence one week later than previous advices.

The Ludia and attacked the enemy at Alumand attacked the enemy at Alumand defeated them, capturing four guns. The Lord Elgin's propositions have also been rejected

rain. A speedy attack apon Canton he stamer Levisthan was expected to be fully at the same day the Niagara sailed.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued a decree divide the French army into five great divisions, to be ced respectively under command of Marshals.

The Lating Canadayara and Walls o, Bosquet, l'elissier, Canrobert, and Wail

Labuche is design.
A conspiracy against the King of Naples has been discovered. Jan. 30.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 65,000 bales, including 11,500 bales to speculators and 2,500 bales for exports. Advices from America by the Battic had caused another advance of ½d, at which the market closed steady and buoyaut. The sales on Friday amounted to 7,000 bales, including 1,600 bales for speculation and export. The quotations are—fair Orleans 7½d, and flings 6½d, fair uplands 7d, middlings 6½d, middlings

merican. Manchoster advices were favorable. There were nore buyers than sellers.
All qualities of breadstuffs have declined, except n, which is steady. Provisions are steady. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

The majority of the Senate Committee on Terriories are preparing their report and a hill for the dmission of Kanasa into the Union under the Loumpins constitution. They are acting without eference to the question whether the Free State or 'ro Slavery party has the Legislature and State of the Cores, in deference to Mr. Dauglas, the chalms of the committee, who has serious illness in his family. The great will probabily not be mode before Thy.

The Democratic cancus was held in the hall of the The Democratic cancus was held to the hall of the ouse of liepresentatives last night. John Cochne, of New York, was chosen chairman, and Mr. eagan, secretary. Owing to the snow storm, there as a small attendance, but all sections of country are represented and good feeling generally prevail. It was a gathering preliminary to a more percit organization, with the view of shaping the business of legislation and acting understandingly in ture.

blic measures. The delate incidentally involved the Kansas queson, but the general sentiment expressed was that the peace and harmony of the Union and the States pends on the preservation of the nationality of the

lepends on the preservation of the nationality of the Democratic party.

The Senate caucus has also agreed on a plan of the control of the two House.

The select committee on Kanasa affairs will hold to first meeting on Morelay night.

The President has officially recognized Jorge Fredericko Parlyr as Consul General of Uruguay, to coide in New York.

The Union argues to show that there is no alternative for either the conservative national men of the North or the representatives of the South but in cordial co-operation with each other under a thoroughly organized national Democracy, based on the oroad principles of the Cincinnat recolves, which shall remier it impossible that the peace of the country shall be longer jeopardized by factions and secuncialists who have been so long conspiring against it.

LATER FIGOM CALIFORNIA. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

New York, Feb. 13, P. M.

The Star of the West has arrived, with \$4,348,900, of which \$468,000 were consigned to Wells,
Fargo, & Co.

The news from California is nnimportant.
On the 8th Governor Johnson delivered his last
annual message. He reports the total amount of
taxable property to be \$131,806,268, an increase of
caver \$418,000,000 on the year. Total indedtedness
\$3,803,000 Annual revenue \$1,152,000. Amoant
of expenditures \$603,000. On the lat of January
there were \$531,000 in the State Treasury.

Governor Weller's inaugural, delivered on the
same day, says he will use the whole power of the
State to put down any organization bestile to the
ilominion of the State Courte; says a law should be same usy, says ne will use the whole power of the state to put down any organization hoetile to the lominion of the State Courts; says a law should be used to protest improvements made in good faith in other people's lands; hints that mining claims hould be taxed; condemns paper money; calls for Pacific Railroad; and remonstrates against the dissession of the slavery question.

a Pacific Itailroad; and remonstrates ngainst the discussion of the slavery question.

Hoth measages were favorably received by the press and the indike.

The Legislature had taken no action of importance. Ites dutions had been offered praving Congress to guarantee the neutrality of the Nicaragua ransit route. Itesolutions had also leen adopted traving Congress not to renew the mail contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

There was a slave case in Sacramento. A Mississiphian applied for legal authority to take a negro, a saced Archy, who came to California with him, ack to Mississelphi. Commissioner Johnson dississed the application is head. nends of the stave auen out a writ of haleas corpus, in Judge (Dolinson, of Sacramento county, post-med his decision till the 23d. lessolutions approving Senator Douglas's course two been presented to the Legislature, and excited me angry discussion; but no final action had been ken.

The Assessor's returns from various counties in the State show that the value of the taxaide property amounts to \$131,806,298 93. This exhibits an increase of \$18,348,268 92 since last year.

Mirers in Calaveras county commoned another crussale against the Chinese miners lately. Public meetings were held at Valle Cito and Douglas Flats, at which resolutions were passed ordering the Celesials to leave within ten days or forfeit their lives. These excitements against Chinamen are periodical in California.

The lanking firm of Williams & Co., at Oroville, suspended pay oven to the 12th of January. In a 17th they put down their outstanding indelstedness at \$5,080.

About the 28th of August five American gentle-

About the 28th of August five American gentlemen, who names at present are unascertained, left Jarson Valley for Salt Lake City, and it is understood that they were tracked to Utah in company with Mornons who quitted Carson Valley to return a Salt Lake by order of Brigham Young. News has been received now that these gentlement were murdered at a point about 100 miles south of Salt Lake by Indiana. It is suspected the Saints had some hand in the massacre.

Numerous volunteer companies are being organized over the whole country to await the call of the bresident to march against the Mornons in Utah. Dates from Oregon Ferribry are to Jan. 2d. The news is bare of interest.

Lin reported that the Snake Indians joined the Mornons against the United States. The Clickitats are counciling as to what they had best do in the Mornon war. iles to inveigle them over upon their side

SCRATCHES IN HORSES - A CERTAIN CURE. over five hundred farmers in the State of Kentuck cave tried Porter's Oriental Life Liniment for the cure of scratches or mud fever in their horses' feet. The Linlment has effected a perfect cure in any case where it was used according to directions. If your horses have the scratches use the most certain, safe, and reliable remedy known as the Ori-ental Life Liniment, which can be had of every "When I commenced taking Jonas Whiteomb's emedy for Asthma, I had been affected with that ilruggist and country store keeper, at twenty-fiv disease nearly twenty years. It is of the spasmodic ents, fifty cents, and one dollar per bottle, accor klud; in a imd attack I have frequently sat up slx-teen nights in succession. Soon after taking the ding to size. _____f0 d&w A MINISTER'S TESTIMONY—Hookstorn, Bencer Co. Pt., Feb. 5th, 1857.—We prefer buying Hermanye's Housest District for each to save discount. Hops to read you soon a recommendation from our minister, testifying to its curative powers. (Signed)

fill j&beod3&w1 MOODEY & CARUTHERS.

COMMERCIAL.

arket have brought about this rffect, The money market remains about as before. The hill

Fastern exchange is somewhat dull at I premium, which the selling rate of the hanks. New Orienns is scarce, the selling rate of the hanks. New Orleans is scarce, and we quote it I to 1½ premium.

In mearrent funds no ebange has taken place. The steep of the old Tennosee banks conditine at 4 to 5 % eenst blecont. They are very slow in converting their funds, but of our bankers remlitted to one of these institutions our weeks ago or more \$500 for the purpose of laving it converted it into Eastern exchange, and the return was not received until a day or two ago. As both cotton and tobactorize of the purpose of laving the principle of lave advanced considerably, which are two of the principle of lave advanced considerably, which are two of the principle. s'eamer's news having no effect on the market, M 23@24c, Sugar firm, Flour #4 374@84 50, Bulk

better; sales at \$10 20cd \$16 25. Pring queling at \$13. Lard firm; cales a

emp twine we quote at i4c. 84(4) cents.

Unblur and Soar.—Siar continue to self at 16@lec, coording to weight. Hard pressed tailow candles we quote at 11%c. Soap we continue to quote at 2%65 @ h. according to apallie.

at Hyc. Soap we continue to quotie at 2%(65c \$\pi\$ h, according to qualify.

Coal.—The retail price for Pitteburg is 12%, and for Pomeroy He. Sales of Pitteburg by the boational at 8%.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The huddress has been altogether in a small war at about \$4\$. The only vales of any importance were madry exterday, being 200 bible city mills caperine at \$3.75 and 180 bible extra white wheat at \$4\$. The millers have been altipping nearly all they turned out. Wheat has been arriving more freely, and continued to command 70 to 75c. Dealers would pay 35c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual price is 50c. They also pay 30c for a prime article of corns, but the usual

bage kip at 11 to 11 %c. There is very little of any other cription in market. Small sales of rice at le. A private patch from Naw Orleans of vesterday's date me sugar at 6c and prime coffee at ite. Of the Balti-

re market, the l'atriot of Friday mya in its weekly

the trade. We quote plg nominally at \$30 for beet qual

hemlock 25c, barness 34c327c, skirtings, best quality, 37c, and bridle \$306356c 39 doz, according to quality.

LEAR AND SI-17.—Ber lead wa new quote at \$4c and pig at 56c64c.

White lead \$16.83 12% according to quantity. t \$3 15 cash and \$3 40 for 10d's on time. We quote the inge fram \$3 15 to \$3 40 fer 10d's, according to quantity

terday nothing was done, holders generally asking \$16, though this price can hardly be considered tha market, as no sales have been made at it. In piece meats, quite an active business har also been done. The sales of bulk include 1,300 pieces shoulders at 5½c, sixty days, about 4.000 pieces at the same, 1,600 pieces sides at 7c, loose, 200,200 Be dies at 7½c, 100,000 Be shoulders at 5½c loose, and 39,000 Be have at 7½c loose. Yesterday holders were asking 5½c for shoulders and 7½c for sides. In bacon the sales have been 1,600 tieces Stags' hame at 11½c, 1,200 eboulders and 1,200 ribbed sides at 6½ and 8½c, 2,000 pieces shoulders and 1,200 ribbed sides at 6½ for riboulders, 8½c for ribbed dides, and she for hams, 100 hirds shouldern yesterday at 6½c peaked, and some 75c+1½c or filling orders at the above range. The quotations resterday were for shoulders 5½c/6½c, slibbed sides 8½c, and clear sides and plath hams 9c. In lard the principal transactions have been 100 tieres at 8½c, 500 tierees at 8c, and yesterlay 175 tierces in three lots at 9½c. Last evening in-iders were asking 5½c for prime had be above sales at deliver querchard the products of 600 hogs at prices current early in the week. Unpellerable become has been received from the week. Unpellerable become has been received from the country. Unpellerable become has been received from the country.

nd prices for it have also advanced, dealers offering atti The Bultimore American of Friday evening has the f wing remarks on the provision market:

NEW REMEDIES anufactured and sold wholesale and retail by TIIUS, E. JENKINS & CO., Practical Chemists, Third and Walnet sta feb13 d5dcw3is Ammonio - Ferric Alum, ONE OF THE BEST REMEDIES IN LEUCORRH Anemia Cholerale Dycomtery, Mura-mua, etc., m factured and for sale wholesale and retart by

ery dult at \$1@\$1 25 W bbl. Onlone \$2@2 25 and ver arce.
Sa r.—The agency is wholesaling Kanawha at 18@20c,
SEIDE.—Flaxword we quote at 18@. Stip bluegrass
our store 70% 75c and clean \$10£1 [0, crebard \$10\$ 4].

p \$1 and thunthy \$2.75 (\$1.25 d) buch. Clover from store

r for round freights, 30e for flour, 40e for rock, 1 rhisky, 63 % bhd for tobacco, 50e % head for sheep, sead for soules, and 56 for horses and cattle. To 15h

New Orleans the market closed rather to and firm at 5)2:246%c. Coffee market ac

buoyant, bulders demanding an quoted at 4700 me and veilow 650

Reported for the Journat by H. P. Viseman, LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARRY, Feb. There was but a light supely of calle officing and power firm, with a moderate demand for hyme court

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
LOUISVILLE, February b
REMARKS.—We think we can safely announce that
and has fully abated, and hostiness is rapidly improv
ous day to day. The great duliness which had for a
me prevailed caused as accumulation of capital, whice reek at th Shelby Honos Cattle Market—Summers & Kirkpatrick.
There is a better fueling in the market for all descriptions of stock, and cattle are setting at 21:40 & gross, hoge at 468 tye, and sheep at \$2 506.35.

Racei pts.
Cattle—Thos. Il. Moss, Gircen county, 16—Jesse Morris.

re-chartering the Bank of Londwille, the Bank of Ken-tucky, and the Northern Bank of Kentucky for twenty years, and the bill increasing the capital of the Commercial Ryne & Co., city, 23-11. Tucker. Wright, Harrison county, 1nd., 4-J. W. Elder, Boyle co. 7-Wm. Burkhead, Harilin county, 5-R. M. Taber, Hardin county, 5-R. M. Taber, Hardin county, 5-Leading county, 24-te-leading county, 5-Leading county, 24-te-leading auk of Kentucky \$600,000 and altowing her two addition t branches (one of which will be located here), have passed oth hranches of the Legislature, and have or will an-ountedly receive the signature of tha Governor. Hops-Henry Rice, Cincinnati, 185-J. Pado, Ularke 1nd., 56-J. F. Butoff, Clarke county, Ind., 53-P. But Ind., 85—J. F. Butoff, Llarke county, Ind., 32—P. Butoff, Clarke county, 13—G. Densford, Jackson county, 17—G. Densford, Jackson county, 17—G. Densford, Jackson county, 18—S. Summoneon Ind. 55—Ct. Beeler, Larne county, 18—S. Summoneon Ind. 25—Ct. Beeler, Larne county, 18—S. Summoneon Ind. moneon, Ind., 17-'otal 502 ben-

active at 0/se for aboutliers and 1625/se for handlers and 1625/se for and hame in bulk. We higher is asked, 5 Me for lard-asked. Bacon cold to the extent of 200 hinds at 7630 shoulders and sides, inclinding packages. Green hame at 7% and 7 × 10d, but held at 8c. Under the advices

tion. Cotton Yabus, Sheetings, &c.—Cotton yarns we quo ectings we quote at Mc. Canneliton balting 14c, CORDAGE, &c. - Manilla cordage we quote at 12%c.

(c). Green apples plenty at \$161 50 % hh. Rawins et al \$2.75 cc \$3.90 box, \$1.50 for baif boxes, and see tet boxes. New figs we quote at 125 cc, and dates semonts \$3.50 % box.

Ray, Grassay, Barawax, Ann Raca.—Feathers quote nominally 35c. Ginseng 45 cc \$10 cc.

Ray, \$24, 63 % cc.

Ray, \$24, 63 % cc.

We quete No. 2 large in bhis \$15 cc. is half and in kits \$2.55 cc. No. 3 large in bbis \$12.50

In kits \$2.55 cc. \$25 cc. No. 5 large in bbis \$12.50

In kits \$2.55 cc. \$25 cc. No. 5 large in bbis \$12.50

DR. JOAN BULL, LOUISVILLE, Ky.: notes, country must oring etc.

Does Sir: I have tried your Pectoral in a well-marked and spill. Dealers are selling from store at ton.

The state of pulmous y consumption, accompanie on the coal and charge of the coal and t

bot \$1 75.

NAILS. — We now quote round loss to the trade SPRING SALE FOR 1858.

and atter sizes in proportion.

1) ILA.—Lineed oil we quote at 5%, at which the mill is selling. Manufacturers are selling Nos. 1 and 2 lard oil Provisiona and Lard.—The market has been excited throughout the week, and prices have had a constant apward tendency, though yesterday it was very quest and holders evinced a good deal of firmners. The market for barried pork opened at \$18 50 rm eves, at which some 550 libls were taken. Subsequently holders put up the price, and 1,500 this sold at \$15, cenerally stayl days. On Satarday another alvance took place, and a site of 1,000 bbis mess was made at \$15 50 and 100 hile M. O. at \$15. Yindray this price can bardly be considered.

LIQUOR CINCHONE HYDRIODATUS CUM FERRO

\$60,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT & FASHIONABLE FURNITURE

At Prime Cost for Cash!

m for the Furniture witch we are now full-bing for the spring trade, we have determined in self-COUK of ELEGANT and FASHIONABLE FURNITURE AT PRIME COST FIRE CASH FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

JOHN M, STOKES & SON,

CANCER CURED.

MELON SEED.

Naw Dankara, Feb. 15, P. M. on to-day 2,000 bales; market is quiet th W. F. STONE, Shelby so., Ky., Feb. s, 1839. A Valuable Farm, Negroes, and Stock

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

JAS, MII LER, New Haven, Ky. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION BRIDGEPORT INSURANCE COMPANY,

Stocks are nasetteed. Ustrems and Culcano Toledo 40;: gan Central 65%; Eric 23%; Cleveland and Toledo 40;: Cleveland, Columbus, and Uta-Innal 256; Steffing exchange dull; Chicago and Rock Island 77; Cumberlaul Coal Company 2134; La Crosse and Milwaukee 169; Michael Company 2134; La Crosse and Milwaukee 169; Michael Lander 1884; Michael 1884; Michael

FRANK LARTEN,
donate A Sprein, of the firm of Henning & Speed,
R. H. Wonstrik, of the firm of Sherley, Rell, & Co.,
Hand, G. Davis, of the firm of Davis & Speed,
W. F. BULLINK & SUN.
("Benned Amants for Kentucky,
TO files—Eld Main street, Louis Me. feb17 wom WILKES'S IMPROVED

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR

ALL DISEASES OF THE

Throat and Lungs

Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry POB THE COMPLETE OWER OF COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITS, IN-FLUENZA, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND CONSUMPTION.

JOHN MAGENISS, M. D.

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisvilla or New Yark,

New Spring Goods.

STAPLE AND FANCT DRY GOODS,

For Consumption.

GENERAL AGENCY BRIDGEPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Hemp Wanted.

JOHN B. McMULLIN,

814 Chestnut aireet,

Our association and reputation in Kentucky are the anip-uranty wa offer to our friends in the State for the satu-ction required in purchasing.

Formerly of Hildsburn & Bros., late of Prait & Rath, buly 13 deedly & wewly

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

FRESH PEAR SEED for cale by feble dawn PETER & BUCHANAN, 44 Main of.

LINDENBERGER & CO., "

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

CREAM TARTAR-12 bbls Cream Tartar forcale by febis d&w LINUENBERUER & CO

It'l) RIUE to eases mass and stick Licerice for sale by febts dow the DENBERGER & CIL

LINDENBERGER & CO.

LINUENBERGER &

(NUM ARABIC—1,000 lbs Gnm Arable, sorts and ph
for one by
febt5 day

LINDENBERGER

pay the highest market price for i ed to me at No. 305 Main street, be i. [jan!3 w]ii] JA

No. 510 Main st., between Third and LOUISVILLE, KY.

1858.

PERSONAL.

id a gentleman worthy of all confidence.

H. J. HULCE, M. D.,

Late Professor of Theory and Frastice,
feble dAwt* in the Memphis Medical Institute Mr. Morh it spoken of very highly by gent'e SHELBY COLLEGE

LOTTERY R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

To be Drawn in the City of Loniaville, Ky. Chemical Food, Splendid Schemes for February, 1858. Class St .- To be drawn on Tuesday, February 10th CAPITAL PRIZE-85.000.

SCHEME.

Tickets \$2 56-Shares in pro

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, Office No. 435 Muin street, Louisville, Ky. "Tyle understaned have been appointed General Agents for the above Company, and are prepared to issue licenses to agents throughout the State of Keninsky. Applicants utili please address the nuderstaned with elly reference. (but to devom W. F. BULLINGKS SUN.) minosity to any part of the country with vertices for our.

WHOLFRALE DRUGHISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OLES DYE-SPUFFS, VARNISHER, SPICES, TORSCOO, WINDOW, CLASS, or ye hold from t.A. V. to 9 P. M. at his owner of Third and Market streets. Fit-lived street. MPORTER AND DEALER TO THE TRADE Watches, Jewelry, &c.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

PUSIN SUAP-160 boxes Road for sain by Lindenberg er & Co. Pusin Suap-160 boxes Road for sain by tobis daw NDENBERGER & CO.

Garden and Field Seeds, A. J. ALEXANDER'S 19th Mognificent Cash and Watch GIFT DISTRIBUTION!

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE CASH GIFTS. \$2,058 IN AMERICAN GOLD! Among which will be freed 22 Pvi; \$10 TO \$2000

400 Magnificent Gold & Silver Watches Making a grand total of Einhauen Hundred and Bighty. one t ash and Watch (rife,

One Prize to Every Eighth Ticket. denied at livenumen, Joursey es. Roudny, Inreli 15th, 1858.



Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. rebie Agent wanted for febre wisten

G. A. WHEAT, Commission Merchant, Main street, Houston, Texas,
Will, pay particular affection to the cale of all kinds
of WESTERN PROJUCE. Refer to lames Trabue & Co., William Terry, Wheat laker, & Co., Louisville, Kv. febs dood dw15

Land for Sale,

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



BYSPEPSIA. DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVFR AND ACUE, STOMACH OR LIVER,

of ardest spirits, in visited, it finds to way a stiffe, thrilling and quickening every the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infinite

CAUTION. all these imitations. Indiat 31 per bettle, areix bettlesfor 36, by the BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmacouists and Chemists, PITTSBURG, PA. SPRINGER & SEC. (Market saved, between Third or Fourth), CAFY & TALRUTT 148 Market sirvet, near thank the first saved of the control of the c CANCER CURED

febliddawi PETER & BUCHANAN, 694 Main st. A PPLE SEEDS. A few bushels from Apple Such to received and for sale by feblidden! PPTPE 4 BU HANAN 44 Main 4. OSAGE ORANGE SEED in bushelo prime Owage Orange Seed, from Taxas, for once wastesnie and re-H hv Philidan Petera Richanan, 44 Value.

Yellow Onion Sets; for rale wholesale and retail by fabri dawl PETER & BUUMANAN, 404 Main et J. S. MORRIS & SONS,

We are now in receipt of a well-usersed stock, perchased with unusual care and upon the her terms, and are decaded to be deposed of it at a mail and a second to cash or prompt buyurs. We can pasky lavis the attention at city and country declars be fore purchasing obswhere. NDIGO-4.000 the prime finding bust received and the sale her teb 1 daw J. S. MORRIS & SONS, 60 Maters. CORKS-1,000 group assorted Corks in store and for sale fabil ddw J. S. M. PRRIS & SONS, 401 Main st.

NUTMEGS - no Be prime Annual form of Main of South Gave J. S. MORRIS & SONS, 611 Main of South Control of the C CASCIA-1,000 like prime Cassin in male just receive and focusionly fold daw J. S. MORRIN & SONS, 611 Male et. CLOVER type the fresh Cloves in care and for cale by feblt daw J. S. MORRIS & St. N. off Main ct. WINDOW-GLASS—100 boxes on piloas for sale by Island for only by LINDENDERGER 4 CO.
LOPEN NO By Unpe and contribut Show for only LINEEND HOUR 4 CO. CAMPHA - 1,000 the Camphor for sale by



the cevery other paragraph alluded to the subject.

In the conclusion we farmers have come to is,

I did you editors great good to tell as what

to reas we had vaised, and therefore you apoke of

no often mid the reason you are move to silent in
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to demand the reason you are move to silent in
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The reason to answer my inquiries, and oblige an

d astrontier, who will still take the Journal in

the of the times, if he has to pay for it in damaged
heat and corn.

ENGINEER.

RIMARKS -- We take great pains to obtain reliae information for the benefit of the farmers, and of featrous that they and not the speculators should Fur the purpose we lay before them facts; they must make their own deductions. From all sources we have of great injury to the corn crop; we have been of great injury to the corn crop; we have their own re unquestionably ruised, still larger quantities greatly damaged, and consequently the great unplus will be greatly reduced. The effect must be of curve to enhance the value of all kinds of grain chould there be an export demand. At present the demand is limited to home consumption, and for this we think there will be an ample annually, not all homestics. o governed by that in forming their opinions. mation as we give them, and, being equally liable

to of the Kentucky Horticultural Society, com-posed of Lawrence Young, Ormoby Hite, II. P. Brum. T. S. Kennedy, Wm. Mix, John Thateber, and Arthur Peser, mot on Saturday, the 20th nit., tiexamine some specimens of fruit culmitted to the Secrety by Col. Lewis Sanders, of Grassy Rills, and Mr. S. II. T. Woolfolk, of Mende county. We give below the report of the committee. Col. Sanvalua de correspondent than bo. The seedling ap-ple from Mr. Woolfolk will be examined again later the season by the committee, and if, on comfurther notice, specimens will be forwarded to Mr. Downer, and also to Dr. Warder of Ohio. There ere some qualities possessed by this reedling that may make it a desirable addition to our list of late

was apprinted to communicate the desire of this Society to the Commissioner of Patents that Mr Townsul Chover may be directed to suvestigate the fruits, occulent roots, and insects of this part of the country at an early a day as practicable. We have before alluded to this subject. It is one of importance. If, through Mr. Glever's intores, each branche should be placed in possession of a set of models such as he is preparing, it would do more to discerninate knowledge in these important branches than any other means we know of:

LIPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE OF THE KY. HORCICLITIAAL SOCIETY ON AFFLIX.

Choose Apple—From Col. Sanders, Gram Utilly Stem 1/2 to y inch long; calax closed; form obey vata, it climing to connect; color, distinct red stripes on a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y cliow ground; besin alightly plaited, or a fight y clior of the fight y clior of the

REMIT'M ESSAY ON THE REARING, MANAGE MENT, AND FATTENING OF CATTLE.

[Special Correspondence of the Louiville Johrnal]

Finankfrort, Feb. 8, 1858.

The House this afternoon passed the Senate bill amending chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, allowing the keeping of billard tallels by private families, and which are not used for pecuniary profit, either directly or indirectly, without the payment of any license. Also a Senate bill giving anthority to Justices of the Peace to take depositions in certain cases, by the concent of the parties or their attorneys did in writing. I gave you the provisions of the bill in full a few days ago, and it is neeless to repeat them.

A full provicing that indges of elections shall be chosen, one in each precinct, from each political party. Mr. Hurns proposed that the counties of Hord and Johnson be exempted, that gentleman stailing that there were not enough Americans In his God-forsaken county to till the positions, was up for consideration. Mr. Jackson suggested that in all probability there would be snough by the next election, and, if not, they could put in some man who had once iveen a White, which would enable the gentleman from Floyd (Mr. Burns) to come in. Mr. Burns inally oftered an amendment to the effect, provided there should be a sufficiency of members of the seperate parties in each district. The bill and semendment then passed.

The Senate seems to be waking up to the Import-

mendment then passed.

The Senate seems to be waking up to the importance of more active legislation as the time of adournment approaches. They have concluded to old a fernous assions commencing to-day, and in one-quence of which determination they took a rest at 1 o'clock to meet again at 3 this afternous to the wind the senate of the consequence of which determination they took a recess at I o'clock to meet again at 3 this afternoon. As they did but little this morning of any Importance, the probability is they design letting themselves in freely this afternoon, and if anything of interest transpires I will write you again to-night.

The Common wealth of this morning contains the card of W. II. Itead, the Senator from Larue, attempting to explain his bold declaration made on the floor of the Senate the other day, to the effect that there was more ignorance among the ministers of the George I have been among the ministers of the George I have been also the floor of the Senate the other professions. Ilis explanation is if anything worse than the offense, for he not only lets down pretty heavy on the affair by pouring out a partion of his anotherns upon the heads of that useful class of people who teach the "young idea how to shoot," as well as upon the school commissioners throughout the length and breadth of the State. Verily the card of Mr. Itead does not read well, and it would be well for Itead if it were not generally read.

Those pursons who are nearly related by the ties of consanguinity, and who have been contemplaining remulo mortamoner, can quiet their fears, if the action of the House a week or two ago, excited any, as the Senate in its wisdom to day concluded that cousins were too to be cozened out of their rights, provided Dail and Mam gave their consent, of any Gretna Green was sufficiently convenient to be reached between the entraged "parients" could overtake the disolection offspring. Still your correspondent foodly hopes that no one will be compelled to disoley the mandakes of any pater familiae, and foolishly donate to some old water-dog a "silver pound to row him o'er the ferry," for he feels the full force of the poet's touching line. "How sharper than a serpent's thanks it is to have a hostkleac chief, and would not have the feelings of any one lacerated.

ESTELLE.

AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT.

IN THE SENATE. Mr. Irvine, from the Committee on Banks, made the following report, viz:

The Committee on Banks ask leave to submit to the Senate the following report:

The committee have received from each of the larks a report in regionse to the interrogatories which, pursuant to the resolution of the Senate, a cre submitted to them by your committee. The responses are referred to as part of this report, and are herewith presented to the Senate. The committee, supposing it would be more satisfactory to the Senate, have determired to present a consolidated statement of the means and liabilities of the various banks in the State, showing at one view their conditions as the 31st of December, 1857, except the People's Hank, which only went into operation on the 25th of November, 1857, and has as yet done but very little business. This condensed report is made out from the responses above referred to, and is as follows:

Iller follows: FIGNEFORT, Jan. 23, 1858.

[For the Lonisville Journal.] 'As sings the swan with parting breath to 1 to thee."-Featus. Ifor the Lovinville Journal by John M. Harlo Attorney at Law, Frank ort, Ky. Vreathing night's ebon-tr With a jewel'd diadem-

With a jewel'd diadem— When paie, sweet Luna's glancing At her image in the sea, Where the tiny waves are dencing Dear Henry, think of me. FRANKFORT, February 9. Thy stac, bright Sirius, beams,

ond vs Virgin, Crittenden; pelition for rehearing When the dark-bine eyes are closing When the dark-blue eyes are closing
Their fringed lids to sleep,
And the weary world's reposing.
Then one opirif-tryato we'll keep—
In the mystic dream-land bowers
Our souths shall wander yeer;
Thou shal't wine my harp with flowers
Whilst I sing of hope to thee, Kinsoiving vs Pearce, from Lyon (ireuli

For I know that years will crown thee With the lantel'd wreath of fame,
That with the wisest, notices
Shull be found this honored mane;
Then oh, when all are praising,
And fond ones smile for thes,
And then all, deer Heney,
Keep one sweet thought for me.

BIADS-NEST COTTAGE, Nashville, Tenn., 185 [For the Louisville Jonrai.] THE POET'S GRAVE.

BT SGREST PUELPS. They laid him down in a lonely dell Thee laid him down in a lonely dell Where the violets love to grow— Where the songs of the breezes that softly fell Round the fairy seenes the loved so well, With endences sweet and low, Should mingle themselves in a spirit knell With the brooklet's gentle flow.

Slowly and sadly they lald him down, By the aide of the gurgling stream; And they placed on his bosom a cypress crown, And the wild winds whispered a mournful cound, And the ennset's dying givam Scattered its arrows of gold around Like the joy of a poel's dream.

The banding willows that o'er him grew All sorrowing seemed to wave,

Solemniy, slowly the train passed on,

And the sighing leaves of the monrhing ver A kladiy chadow in lenderness threw. That iit on the poet's grave. In heart-sadness seemed to rave And Nature wept with a pitying eye
When the evening dews fell o'er her:
she wept that aught so pure could die,
As she saw him cold in his ioveliness lie,
Like a eliciken lamb before herYee! Nature wept with a heaving sigh,
she mourned for her lost adorer.

And the spirite came throughn around him there Spirits that love to be everywhere. Spirits of earth and spirits of air,

And spirits of wintry sea, Wept the only one that ever laid have The soul of their mystery. But his own bright spirit above them soured In the giorious depths of blue, And wept when it saw itself thus deplored, And the teardrops fell like a golden board 'Mid the clustering drops of dew;
Then it righed a farewell to the scenes once adored
And away to its God it flew,

Now the wild birds sing with a sweeter cong ALEXANDRIA, Rapides Parish, La.

[For the Louisville Joneual.]

BY JOBN J. PIATT. Wo leave the olden house to-day That in our hearts forever is The dear, deserted chrysalis... Wlug'd hours of childhood flown away The trees we rooted in the Past

The rose shall eithib forever thins lute the Junes—though we depart— And take the bese lute its heart And in the window look for not The grass shall wear around the door

Our hands' old flowers—the twilight breeze Shall find our memories in the trees, The vine shall whisper evermore—

From faces woves in the light, The gale shall open to receive

Nor all together as no leave! Through all their glittering leaves again But we are gone. The years will go.

Sweet memories! here, forevermore Keep open honse and open door.

A bill to amend section I, article 3, chapter 32, of the revised statutes, title elections: passed.

A bill to create a registration of voters of this Commonwealth: placed in the orders of the day.

A bill to prevent corruption In elections. Mr. Burns moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table, which resulted yeas 44, mays 35.

Kentucky Leadstature.—In the Senate, on Thesday, a bill to amend the laws in relation to ped diera and a bill to amend the charter of Shelhyville were passed. A bill to rerive the Shelhy College lottery and a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland were rejected. During the afternoon session the following bills were acted on:

Jession the following bills were acted on:

Responsed to invastigate that affur last evening. The informed the committee however, that he could give no information in regard to the means ad speed to procure the passage of the tartif of 1857. He informed the committee the countries of the means of the countries of the seven millions of dielectry and a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland were rejected. During the afternoon session the following bills were acted on:

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Responsed to invastigate the agreed committee the committee. However, that he could give no information in regard to the means ad speed to procure the passage of the tartif of 1857. The informed the committee didn't were passed. A bill to rerive the Shelly College lottery and a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland were rejected. During the afternoon personnel of the section of the

the fibating beings that studded the surface of the water.

Capt. Cheever was at his post until all had left the boat. Then, and then only, did he cast himself into the river and seck safety by buffsting with the carrent. He was picked up by another skiff, so far exhausted that in a few ninutes life would have become extinct. Carried to New Madrid efforts were successfully made for his resuscitation.

Some of the unfortunate passengers were in the water, the temperature being fifteen degrees below freezing point, for fully half an hour. They lost all they had on board, not having time to save the smallest remnant of their possessions.

The explosion took place while the boat was under way—the nigger solier having been called into regulsition to generate steam to aid in propelling the boat, as we inderstand—there being an attachment lest ween the nigger and the other builers. It eems that the shock of the explosion was not very, great but caused some inquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquiry in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had been a liquir in the ladies' cabin us to what had liquir in the ladies' cabin us

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. e Kunsus Question—Umlested Elections—Humphrey Marshall—A Good Hit—The Territorial Questions.

Elliolt, from Pulacki Circui dvocated an extension of time for good and sufficient mesons, and took occasion to put in a beavy lick to his effect: That there could be no urgent cause for ction lunnediately in this case, for the Sanate, Demorratic as it is, had delayed for two years to act pon the Indiana contested election case! To be onsistent, the other wing of the party should not elay to settle that Important questron. But in the least to settle that Important questron. But in the sente two votes were to be not stored. in the House a Lecomp'on vote is sought to be added by the exclusion of an opponent.

Aluch anxiety is expressed to know how Governow Wise, of Virginia, is going. Be perfectly assured he is now against the Lecompton movement, but may not at present publish the letter which it is said he has prepared to define his position. As "the Lecompton" is made a party lest, any man who opposes it reads humself out of the parts! This rule has been explicitly laid down. So "stand from under!"

the Speaker shall agree to compose the committee with a majority of those who favored the adoption of the resolution.

the river and with difficulty it would seem that amidst this horrible scene, with the best all in finnes, the water rolling by, he managed to keep from this almost sure death, such as coolness could command in the hour of peril. He then ordered the yawl to be lowered, which being done, the firemen and deck hands look poweasion of her, filling hir to her utmost capacity. No entreaty—no command—no threat of the commanding officers, the captain and the mate—could induce them to venture their lives by swimming or by other means, that thay night save unharmed that passengers, who by this time were becoming desperate, as they secured to find certain death by lire or flood staring them in the face.

Proprietor of the Western Recorder.
N. A. WINGATE,
Firm of Miller & Wingate.
WILLIAM BISHOP, Lale Proprietor of the Galt House, 1858.

MARRIED.

session the following bills were acted on:

A bill to repeal part of the act to fix the time of holding the circuit courts: passed.

A resolution in relation to holding terms of the federal courts in Louisville, and a substitute offered on yesterday by Mr. Repley were taken up: the substitute was adopted.

**Reconstruction of the act to fix the time of holding terms of the federal courts is Louisville, and a substitute offered on yesterday by Mr. Repley were taken up: the substitute was adopted.

**Reconstruction of the western Reconstruction of Laurence, Stone, & Cornell District Cornell Courts in Louisville, and a substitute offered on yesterday by Mr. Repley were taken up: the substitute was adopted.

**Reconstruction of Laurence, Stone, & Cornell Courts in Louisville, Ky. Septimental Courts in Louisville, Ry. Septi George S. Bethell,

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